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RANDOM PEPTIDES THAT BIND TO GASTRO-INTESTINAL
TRACT (GIT) TRANSPORT RECEPTORS AND RELATED METHODS

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This application claims priority to U.S. provisional application Serial No. 60/046,595 filed May 15, 1997, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

10 1. INTRODUCTION

The present invention relates generally to random peptides capable of specific binding to gastro-intestinal tract (GIT) transport receptors. In particular, this invention relates to peptide sequences and motifs, as well as derivatives thereof, which enhance drug delivery and transport through tissue, such as epithelial cells lining the luminal side of the gastro-intestinal tract (GIT). Production of peptides, derivatives and antibodies is also provided. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compositions, formulations and related methods.

20 2. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

2.1. Peptide Libraries

There have been two different approaches to the construction of random peptide libraries. According to one approach, peptides have been chemically synthesized *in vitro* in several formats. Examples of chemically synthesized libraries can be found in Fodor, S., et al., 1991, *Science* 251: 767-773; Houghten, R., et al., 1991, *Nature* 354: 84-86; and Lam, K., et al., 1991, *Nature* 354: 82-84.

A second approach to the construction of random peptide libraries has been to use the M13 phage, and, in particular, protein pIII of M13. The viral capsid protein of M13, protein III (pIII), is responsible for infection of

bacteria. Several investigators have determined from mutational analysis that the 406 amino acid long pIII capsid protein has two domains. The C-terminus anchors the protein to the viral coat, while portions of the N-terminus of pIII are essential for interaction with the *E. coli* pilin protein
5 (Crissman, J.W. and Smith, G.P., 1984, *Virology* 132: 445-455). Although the N-terminus of the pIII protein has shown to be necessary for viral infection, the extreme N-terminus of the mature protein does tolerate alterations. In 1985, George Smith published experiments reporting the use of the pIII protein of bacteriophage M13 as an experimental
10 system for expressing a heterologous protein on the viral coat surface (Smith, G.P., 1985, *Science* 228: 1315-1317). It was later recognized, independently by two groups, that the M13 phage pIII gene display system could be a useful one for mapping antibody epitopes (De la Cruz, V., et al., 1988, *J. Biol. Chem.* 263: 4318-4322; Parmley, S.F. and Smith,
15 G.P., 1988, *Gene* 73: 305-318).

Parmley, S.F. and Smith, G.P., 1989, *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 251: 215-218 suggested that short, synthetic DNA segments cloned into the pIII gene might represent a library of epitopes. These authors reasoned that since linear epitopes were often ~6 amino acids in length, it should be
20 possible to use a random recombinant DNA library to express all possible hexapeptides to isolate epitopes that bind to antibodies. Scott, J.K. and Smith, G.P., 1990, *Science* 249: 386-390 describe construction and expression of an "epitope library" of hexapeptides on the surface of M13. Cwirla, S.E., et al., 1990, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 6378-6382
25 also described a somewhat similar library of hexapeptides expressed as gene pIII fusions of M13 fd phage. PCT Application WO 91/19818 published December 26, 1991 by Dower and Cwirla describes a similar library of pentameric to octameric random amino acid sequences. Devlin et al., 1990, *Science*, 249: 404-406, describes a peptide library of about
30 15 residues generated using an (NNS) coding scheme for

oligonucleotide synthesis in which S is G or C. Christian and colleagues have described a phage display library, expressing decapeptides (Christian, R.B., et al., 1992, J. Mol. Biol. 227: 711-718).

Other investigators have used other viral capsid 5 proteins for expression of non-viral DNA on the surface of phage particles. For example, the major capsid protein pVIII was so used by Cesareni, G., 1992, FEBS Lett. 307: 66-70. Other bacteriophage than M13 have been used to construct peptide libraries. Four and six amino acid sequences corresponding to different segments of the Plasmodium 10 falciparum major surface antigen have been cloned and expressed in the filamentous bacteriophage fd (Greenwood, J., et al., 1991, J. Mol. Biol. 220: 821-827).

Kay et al., 1993, Gene 128: 59-65 (Kay) discloses a method of constructing peptide libraries that encode peptides of totally random sequence that are longer than those of any 15 prior conventional libraries. The libraries disclosed in Kay encode totally synthetic random peptides of greater than about 20 amino acids in length. Such libraries can be advantageously screened to identify peptides, polypeptides and/or other proteins having binding specificity for a variety of ligands. (See also U.S. Patent No. 5,498,538 20 dated March 12, 1996; and PCT Publication No. WO 94/18318 dated August 18, 1994.)

A comprehensive review of various types of peptide libraries can be found in Gallop et al., 1994, J. Med. Chem. 37:1233-1251.

Screening of peptide libraries has often been done 25 using an antibody as ligand (Parmley and Smith, 1989, Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 251:215-218; Scott and Smith, 1990, Science 249:386-390). In many cases, the aim of the screening is to identify peptides from the library that mimic the epitopes to which the antibodies are directed. Thus, given an available antibody, peptide libraries are excellent 30 sources for identifying epitopes or epitope-like molecules of

that antibody (Yayon et al., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:10643-10647).

McCafferty et al., 1990, Nature 348:552-554 used PCR to amplify immunoglobulin variable (V) region genes and cloned those genes into phage expression vectors. The

5 authors suggested that phage libraries of V, diversity (D), and joining (J) regions could be screened with antigen. The phage that bound to antigen could then be mutated in the antigen-binding loops of the antibody genes and rescreened. The process could be repeated several times, ultimately giving rise to phage which bind the antigen strongly.

10 Marks et al., 1991, J. Mol. Biol. 222:581-597 also used PCR to amplify immunoglobulin variable (V) region genes and cloned those genes into phage expression vectors.

Kang et al., 1991, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88:4363-4366 created a phagemid vector that could be used to express the V and constant (C) regions of the heavy and light 15 chains of an antibody specific for an antigen. The heavy and light chain V-C regions were engineered to combine in the periplasm to produce an antibody-like molecule with a functional antigen binding site. Infection of cells harboring this phagemid with helper phage resulted in the incorporation of the antibody-like molecule on the surface of 20 phage that carried the phagemid DNA. This allowed for identification and enrichment of these phage by screening with the antigen. It was suggested that the enriched phage could be subject to mutation and further rounds of screening, leading to the isolation of antibody-like molecules that were capable of even stronger binding to the antigen.

25 Hoogenboom et al., 1991, Nucleic Acids Res. 19:4133-4137 suggested that naive antibody genes might be cloned into phage display libraries. This would be followed by random mutation of the cloned antibody genes to generate high affinity variants.

Bass et al., 1990, Proteins: Struct. Func. Genet. 30 8:309-314 fused human growth hormone (hGH) to the carboxy terminus of the gene III protein of phage fd. This fusion

protein was built into a phagemid vector. When cells carrying the phagemid were infected with a helper phage, about 10% of the phage particles produced displayed the fusion protein on their surfaces. These phage particles were enriched by screening with hGH receptor-coated beads. It was
5 suggested that this system could be used to develop mutants of hGH with altered receptor binding characteristics.

Lowman et al., 1991, Biochemistry 30:10832-10838 used an improved version of the system of Bass et al. described above to select for mutant hGH proteins with exceptionally high affinity for the hGH receptor. The
10 authors randomly mutagenized the hGH-pIII fusion proteins at sites near the vicinity of 12 amino acids of hGH that had previously been identified as being important in receptor binding.

Balass et al., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:10638-10642 used a phage display library to isolate linear
15 peptides that mimicked a conformationally dependent epitope of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. This was done by screening the library with a monoclonal antibody specific for the conformationally dependent epitope. The monoclonal antibody used was thought to be specific to the acetylcholine receptor's binding site for its natural ligand,
20 acetylcholine.

2.2. Drug Delivery Systems

The common routes of therapeutic drug administration are oral ingestion or parenteral (intravenous, subcutaneous and intramuscular) routes of administration.
25 Intravenous drug administration suffers from numerous limitations, including (i) the risk of adverse effects resulting from rapid accumulation of high concentrations of drug, (ii) repeated injections which can cause patient discomfort; and (iii) the risk of infection at the site of repeated injections. Subcutaneous injection is not generally
30 suitable for delivering large volumes or for irritating

substances. Whereas oral administration is generally more convenient, it is limited where the therapeutic agent is not efficiently absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract. To date, the development of oral formulations for the effective delivery of peptides, proteins and macromolecules has been an elusive target. Poor membrane permeability, enzymatic instability, large molecular size, and hydrophilic properties are four factors that have remained major hurdles for peptide and protein formulations (reviewed by Fix, J.A., 1996, J. Pharmac. Sci. 85:1282-1285). In order to develop an efficacious oral formulation, the peptide must be protected from the enzymatic environment of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT), presented to the absorptive epithelial barrier in a sufficient concentration to effect transcellular flux (Fix, J.A., 1996, J. Pharmac. Sci. 85:1282-1285), and if possible "smuggled" across the epithelial barrier in an apical to basolateral direction.

Site specific drug delivery or drug targeting can be achieved at different levels, including (i) primary targeting to a specific organ, (ii) secondary targeting to a specific cell type within that organ and (iii) tertiary targeting where the drug is delivered to specific intracellular structures (e.g., the nucleus for genes) (reviewed in Davis and Jllum, 1994, In: Targeting of Drugs 4, (Eds), Gregoriadis, McCormack and Poste, 183-194). At present there is a considerable amount of ongoing research work in the Drug Delivery Systems (DDS) area, and much of it addresses (i) targeting delivery and (ii) the development of non-invasive ways of getting macromolecules, peptides, proteins, products of the biotechnology industry, etc. into the body (Evers, P., 1995, Developments in Drug Delivery: Technology and Markets, Financial Times Management Report). It is generally accepted that targeted drug delivery is crucial to the improved treatment of certain diseases, especially cancer, and not surprisingly many of the approaches to targeted drug delivery are focused in the

cancer area. Many anticancer drugs are toxic to the body as well as to malignant cells. If a drug, or a delivery system, can be modified so that it "homes in" on the tumor, then by maximizing the drug concentration at the disease site, the anti-cancer effect can be exploited to the full, while 5 toxicity is greatly reduced. Tumors contain antigens which provoke the body to respond by producing antibodies designed to attach to the antigens and destroy them. Monoclonal antibodies are being used as both delivery vehicles targeted to tumor cells (reviewed by Pietersz, G.A., 1990, Bioconjugate Chem. 1:89-95) and as imaging agents to carry 10 molecules of drug or imaging agent to the tumor surface.

2.3. Transport Pathways

The epithelial cells lining the luminal side of the GIT are a major barrier to drug delivery following oral administration. However, there are four recognized transport 15 pathways which can be exploited to facilitate drug delivery and transport: the transcellular, paracellular, carrier-mediated, and transcytotic pathways. The ability of a conventional drug, peptide, protein, macromolecule or nano-or microparticulate system to "interact" with one of these transport pathways may result in increased delivery of 20 that drug or particle from the GIT to the underlying circulation.

In the case of the receptor-mediated, carrier-mediated or transcytotic transport pathways, some of the uptake signals have been identified. These signals include, *inter alia*, folic acid, which interacts with the 25 folate receptor, and cobalamin, which interacts with Intrinsic Factor. In addition, leucine- and tyrosine-based peptide sorting motifs or internalization sequences exist, such as YSKV, FPHL, YRGV, YQTI, TEQF, TEVM, TSAF, and YTRF (SEQ ID NOS:203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, and 210, respectively), which facilitate uptake or targeting of 30 proteins using specific membrane receptors or binding sites

to identify peptides that bind specifically to the receptor or binding site.

Non-receptor based assays to discover particular ligands have also been used. For instance, a strategy for identifying peptides that alter cellular function by scanning 5 whole cells with phage display libraries is disclosed in Fong et al., Drug Development Research 33:64-70 (1994). However, because whole cells, rather than intact tissue or polarized cell cultures, are used for screening phage display libraries, this procedure does not provide information regarding sequences whose primary function includes affecting 10 transport across polarized cell layers.

Additionally, Stevenson et al., Pharmaceutical Res. 12(9), S94 (1995) discloses the use of Caco-2 monolayers to screen a synthetic tripeptide combinatorial library for information relating to the permeability of di- and tri-peptides.

15 A method of identifying a peptide which permits or facilitates the transport of an active agent through human or animal tissues has been developed (see U.S. patent application Serial No. 08/746,411 filed November 8, 1996, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).
20 Phage from a random phage library is plated onto or brought into contact with a first side, preferably the apical side, of a tissue sample, either *in vitro*, *in vivo* or *in situ*, or polarized tissue cell culture. The phage which is transported to a second side of the tissue opposite the first side, preferably the basolateral side, is harvested to select 25 transported phages. The transported phages are amplified in a host and this cycle is repeated (using the transported phage from the most recent cycle) to obtain a selected phage library containing phage which can be transported from the first side to the second side.

30 Discussion or citation of a reference hereinabove shall not be construed as meaning that such reference is prior art to the present invention.

3. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to random peptides and peptide motifs capable of specific binding to GIT transport receptors. Such proteins can be identified using any random peptide library, e.g., a chemically

5 synthesized peptide library or a biologically expressed peptide library. If a biological peptide expression library is used, the nucleic acid which encodes the peptide which binds to the ligand of choice can be recovered, and then sequenced to determine its nucleotide sequence and hence deduce the amino acid sequence that mediates binding.

10 Alternatively, the amino acid sequence of an appropriate binding domain can be determined by direct determination of the amino acid sequence of a peptide selected from a peptide library containing chemically synthesized peptides. In a less preferred aspect, direct amino acid sequencing of a binding peptide selected from a biological peptide expression library can also be performed.

15 In particular, this invention relates to proteins (e.g., peptides) that are capable of facilitating transport of an active agent through a human or animal gastro-intestinal tissue, and derivatives (e.g., fragments) 20 and analogs thereof, and nucleotide sequences coding for said proteins and derivatives.

Preferably, the tissue through which transport is facilitated is of the duodenum, jejunum, ileum, ascending colon, transverse colon, descending colon, or pelvic colon. The tissue is most preferably epithelial cells lining the 25 luminal side of the GIT.

The proteins of the invention have use in facilitating transport of active agents from the luminal side of the GIT into the systemic blood system, and/or in targeting active agents to the GIT. Thus, for example, by binding (covalently or noncovalently) a protein of the 30 invention to an orally administered drug, the drug can be targeted to specific receptor sites or transport pathways

which are known to operate in the human gastrointestinal tract, thus facilitating its absorption into the systemic system.

The invention also relates to derivatives and analogs of the invention which are functionally active, i.e.,
5 they are capable of displaying one or more known functional activities associated with a full-length peptide. Such functional activities include but are not limited to antigenicity (ability to bind or to compete with GIT transport receptor-binding peptides for binding to an anti-GIT transport receptor antibody) and ability to bind or
10 compete with full-length peptide for binding to a GIT transport receptor.

The invention further relates to fragments of (and derivatives and analogs thereof) GIT transport receptor-binding peptides which comprise one or more motifs of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide.

15 Antibodies to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides and GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives and analogs are additionally provided.

Methods of production of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, derivatives, fragments and analogs, e.g., by recombinant means, are also provided.
20

The present invention also relates to therapeutic methods, pharmaceutical compositions and formulations based on GIT transport receptor-binding peptides. Formulations of the invention include but are not limited to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or motifs and derivatives (including fragments) thereof; antibodies thereto; and
25 nucleic acids encoding the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or derivatives associated with an active agent. Preferably, the active agent is a drug or drug-containing nano- or microparticle.

The GIT transport-receptor binding proteins of the invention can also be used to determine levels of the GIT transport receptors in a sample by binding thereto.
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The GIT transport-receptor binding proteins can also be used to identify molecules that bind thereto, by contacting candidate test molecules under conditions conducive to binding, and detecting any binding that occurs.

5 4. DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Figure 1. Figure 1 shows the human PEPT1 predicted amino acid sequence determined from the sequence of the cDNA clone coding for human PEPT1 (SEQ ID NO:176) (Liang R. et al. J. Biol. Chem. 270(12):6456-6463 (1995)), including the extracellular domain from amino acid 391 to 573 (Fei et al., Nature 368:563 (1994)).

Figures 2A-2C. Figures 2A-2C show the DNA sequence of the cDNA coding for the human intestinal peptide-associated transporter HPT1 and the corresponding putative amino acid sequence (bases 1 to 3345; Medline:94204643) (SEQ ID NOS: 177 and 178, respectively).

Figures 3A-3B. Figures 3A-3B show the putative Human Sucrase-isomaltase complex(hSI) amino acid sequence determined from the sequence of the cDNA clone coding for human sucrase-isomaltase complex (SEQ ID NO:179) (Chantret I., et al., Biochem. J. 285(Pt 3):915-923 (1992)).

20 Figures 4A-4B. Figures 4A-4B show the D2H nucleotide and deduced amino acid sequence for the human D2H transporter (SEQ ID NOS:180 and 181, respectively) (Wells, R.G. et al., J. Clin. Invest. 90:1959-1963 (1993)).

Figures 5A-5C. Figure 5A is a schematic summary of the cloning of the DNA insert present in gene III of the phages selected from the phage display libraries into the expression vector pGex-4T-2. The gene insert in gene III of the phages was amplified by PCR using DNA primers which flank the gene insert and which contained recognition sequences for specific restriction endonucleases at their extreme 5' sides.

30 Alternatively, specific primers which amplify specific regions of the DNA inserts in gene III of the phages, and

which contained recognition sequences for specific restriction endonucleases at their extreme 5' sides, were used in PCR amplification experiments. Following amplification of the gene inserts, the amplified PCR fragments were digested with the restriction endonucleases 5 XbaI and NotI. Similarly the plasmid pGex-4T-2, which codes for the reporter protein glutathione S-transferase (GST), was digested with the restriction endonucleases SalI and NotI. The digested PCR fragments were ligated into the digested plasmid pGex-4T-2 using T4 DNA Ligase and the ligated products were transformed into competent *Escherichia coli*, 10 with selection of transformants on agar plates containing selection antibiotic. The selected clones were cultured, the plasmids were recovered and the in-frame sequence of the DNA insert in the plasmids was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The correct clones were subsequently used for expression of the GST-fusion proteins (SEQ ID NO:182); Figure 5B shows the 15 series of full-length P31 (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO:43) and truncated peptides derived from P31 (clones # 101, 102, 103 and 119), (SEQ ID NOS:183, 184, 185, and 186, respectively) full-length PAX2 (designated PAX2) (SEQ ID NO:55) and truncated peptides derived from PAX2 (clones # 104, 105, 106) 20 (SEQ ID NOS:170, 187, and 188, respectively) and full-length DCX8 (DCX8) (SEQ ID NO:23) and series of truncated peptides derived from DCX8 (clones # 107, 108, 109) (SEQ ID NOS:189, 190, and 191, respectively) that were expressed as fusion 25 proteins to GST. The construction of these GST-fusion proteins is shown in Figure 5A. Figure 5C shows the series of full-length P31 (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO:43) and truncated peptides derived from P31 (clones # 103, 110, 119, 111, and 112) (SEQ ID NOS:185, 192, 193 ~~186~~, 194, and 195, respectively), full-length PAX2 (designated PAX2) (SEQ ID NO:55) and truncated peptides derived from PAX2 (clones # 106, 113, 114, 115) (SEQ ID NOS:188, 196, 197, and 198, respectively) and full-length SNi10 (designated SNi10) (SEQ 30 ID NO:4) and series of truncated peptides derived from SNi10

(clones # 116, 117, 118) (SEQ ID NOS:199, 200, and 201 ~~405~~, respectively) that were expressed as fusion proteins to GST. The construction of these GST-fusion proteins is shown in Figure 5A. (Underlining and bold in Figs. 5A-5C are for orientation of the sequences.)

5 **Figures 6A-6B.** Figures 6A-6B show the binding of GST and GST-fusion proteins to recombinant hSI and to fixed C2BBe1 fixed cells as detected by ELISA assays. Figure 6A shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from SNi10 (designated GST-SNi10) and SNi34 (designated GST-SNi34) to 10 recombinant hSI. Figure 6B shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from SNi10 (designated GST-SNi10) and SNi34 (designated GST-SNi34) to fixed C2BBe1 cells.

15 **Figures 7A-7M.** Figures 7A-7M show the binding of GST peptide and truncated fusion proteins to fixed Caco-2 cells, fixed C2BBe1 cells, and fixed A431 cells or to recombinant GIT transport receptors D2H, HPT1, hPEPT1 or to BSA using increasing concentrations (expressed as μ g/ml on the X-axis) of the control GST protein and the GST-fusion proteins, as detected by ELISA assays. Figure 7A shows the binding of the 20 control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the series of GST-fusion proteins from P31 including the fusion to full-length P31 peptide (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO:43) and clone # 101 (designated P31,101) ~~SEQ ID NO: 183~~, clone # 102 (designated P31, 102 ~~+~~ ~~SEQ ID NO: 184~~) and clone # 103 (designated P31,103 ~~+~~ ~~SEQ ID NO: 185~~). Figure 7B shows 25 the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the series of GST-fusion proteins from PAX2 including the fusion to full-length PAX2 peptide (designated PAX2) and clone # 104 (designated PAX2,104), clone # 105 (designated PAX2, 105) and clone # 106 (designated PAX2,106) (SEQ ID NOS:55, 170, 187, and 188, respectively). Figure 7C shows the binding of the control 30 protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the

series of GST-fusion proteins from DCX8 including the fusion to full-length DCX8 peptide (designated DCX8) and clone # 107 (designated DCX8,107), clone # 108 (designated DCX8, 108) and clone # 109 (designated DCX8,109) (SEQ ID NOS:23, 189, 190, and 191, respectively). Figure 7D shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from DCX8 (designated GST-DCX8) and DCX11 (designated GST-DCX11) to recombinant D2H. Figure 7E shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from DCX8 (designated GST-DCX8) and DCX11 (designated 5
GST-DCX11) to fixed C2BBe1 cells. Figure 7F shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and 5PAX5 (designated GST-5PAX5) to recombinant hPEPT1. Figure 7G shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and 5PAX5 (designated GST-5PAX5) to fixed C2BBe1 cells. Figure 10
7H shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from HAX42 (designated GST-HAX42) and PAX2 (designated GST-PAX2) to recombinant HPT1. Figure 7I shows the binding 15
of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from HAX42 (designated GST-HAX42) and PAX2 (designated GST-PAX2) to fixed C2BBe1 cells. Figure 7J shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and 20
truncated derivatives clone # 101 (designated GST-P31-101), SEQ ID NO: 183, clone # 102 (designated GST-P31-102), SEQ ID NO: 184, clone # 103 (designated GST-P31-103), SEQ ID NO: 185, to either recombinant hPEPT1 or to BSA. Figure 7K shows 25
the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from P31 (designated GST-P31) and truncated derivatives clone # 101 (designated GST-P31-101), SEQ ID NO: 183, clone # 102 30
SEQ ID NO: 184.

(designated GST-P31-102), SEQ ID NO: 184, clone # 103
(designated GST-P31-103), SEQ ID NO: 185) to either fixed C2BBe1 cells or to fixed A431 cells. Figure 7L shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from PAX2

5 (designated GST-PAX2) and truncated derivatives clone # 104 (designated GST-PAX2-104), SEQ ID NO: 180, clone # 105 (designated GST-PAX2-105), SEQ ID NO: 187, clone # 106 (designated GST-PAX2-106), SEQ ID NO: 188) to either recombinant hPEPT1 or to BSA. Figure 7M shows the binding of the control protein GST, which does not contain a fusion

10 peptide, and the GST-fusion proteins from PAX2 (designated GST-PAX2) and truncated derivatives clone # 106 (designated GST-PAX2-106) to SEQ ID NO: 188 to either fixed Caco-2 cells or to fixed A431 cells.

Figures 8A-8D. Figure 8 shows the transport of GST or GST-peptide fusion derivatives across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral direction as a function of time (1-4 hours) as detected by ELISA assays. Figure 8A shows the transport of either GST, the GST fusion to full-length P31 peptide (designated P31) (SEQ ID NO: 43) and the GST clone derivative clone # 103 (designated P31.103), SEQ ID NO: 185) across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral as

15 a function of time (in hours) following initial administration of the proteins to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells. The line designated No Protein corresponds to control assays in which buffer control was applied to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells followed by sampling of the basolateral medium as a function

20 of time (hours) and assay for GST by the ELISA assay. Figure 8B shows the transport of either GST, the GST fusion to full-length PAX2 peptide (designated PAX2) and the GST clone derivative clone # 106 (designated PAX2.106), SEQ ID NO: 188) across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral as

25 a function of time (in hours) following initial administration of the proteins to the apical medium of

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polarized Caco-2 cells. The line designated No Protein corresponds to control assays in which buffer control was applied to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells followed by sampling of the basolateral medium as a function of time (hours) and assay for GST by the ELISA assay. Figure 5 8C shows the transport of either GST, the GST fusion to full-length DCX8 peptide (designated DCX8), and the GST clone derivatives clone # 107 (designated DCX8.107) and clone # 109 (designated DCX8.109) across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral as a function of time (in hours) following initial administration of the proteins to the 10 apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells. The line designated No Protein corresponds to control assays in which buffer control was applied to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells followed by sampling of the basolateral medium as a function of time (hours) and assay for GST by the ELISA assay. Figure 8D shows the amount of the GST and GST-fusion 15 proteins (GST fusions to P31, P31-103 (SEQ ID NO: 183), PAX2, PAX2.106 (SEQ ID NO: 188)), DCX8, DCX8-107, DCX8-109), used in the experiments shown in panels A-C above, in the apical medium of the polarized Caco-2 cells as detected by ELISA assay.

Figures 9A-9B. Figures 9A-9B show the inhibition of GST-P31 20 binding to C2BBe1 fixed cells with varying concentration of competitors while holding the concentration of GST-P31 constant at 0.015 μ M; the peptide competitors are ZElan024 (SEQ ID NO:288) which is the dansylated peptide version of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) and ZElan044 (SEQ ID NO:310), ZElan049 (SEQ ID NO:315) and ZElan050 (SEQ ID NO:316) which are 25 truncated, dansylated pieces of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43). Data is presented as O.D. versus peptide concentration (Figure 9A) and as percent inhibition of GST-P31 binding versus peptide concentration (Figure 9B).
Figures 10A-10C. Figures 10A-10C present a compilation of 30 the results of competition ELISA studies of GST-P31, GST-PAX2, GST-SNI10 and GST-HAX42 versus listed dansylated

peptides on fixed C2BBe1 cells ("Z" denotes ε-amino dansyl lysine). The pI of the dansylated peptides is also included. Estimated IC₅₀ values are in μM and where present, IC₅₀ ranges refer to results from multiple assays. If the IC₅₀ value could not be determined, a ">" or "<" symbol is used. The 5 GST/C2BBe1 column shows GST protein binding to fixed C2BBe1 cells.

Figures 11A-11B. Figure 11A shows the transport of GST or GST-peptide fusion derivatives across polarized Caco-2 cells in an apical to basolateral direction at 0, 0.5, 2 and 4 hours as detected by ELISA assays and described elsewhere in 10 the text in full detail. The proteins used in the assay included GST, GST-P31 fusion, GST-5PAX5 fusion, GST-DCX8 fusion, GST-DCX11 fusion, GST-PAX2 fusion, GST-HAX42 fusion, GST-SNi34 fusion and GST-SNi10 fusion. The column designated No protein refers to control experiments in which buffer was applied to the apical medium of the cells and ELISA assay was 15 performed on the corresponding basolateral medium of these cells at 0, 0.5, 2 and 4 hours post buffer addition. Figure 11B shows the internalization of GST or GST-peptide fusion derivatives within polarized Caco-2 cells following administration of the GST or GST-fusion protein derivatives to the apical medium of polarized Caco-2 cells and subsequent 20 recovery of the cells from the transwells and detection of the GST or GST fusions within the recovered cell lysates as detected by ELISA assays and as described elsewhere in the text in full detail. The proteins used in the assay included GST, GST-P31 fusion, GST-5PAX5 fusion, GST-DCX8 fusion, GST-DCX11 fusion, GST-PAX2 fusion, GST-HAX42 fusion, 25 GST-SNi34 fusion and GST-SNi10 fusion. The column designated No protein refers to control experiments in which buffer was applied to the apical medium of the cells and ELISA assay was performed on the corresponding cell lysates of these cells at the end of the experiment.

Figure 12. Figure 12 shows the binding of GST and GST-fusion 30 proteins to fixed Caco-2 cells, and the corresponding

proteins following digestion with the protease Thrombin which cleaves at a recognition site between the GST portion and the fused peptide portion of the GST-fusion protein. The symbol "-" refers to proteins which were not digested with thrombin and the symbol "+" refers to proteins which were digested
5 with thrombin prior to use in the binding assay. The binding of the proteins to the fixed Caco-2 cells was detected by ELISA assays.

Figures 13A-13B. Figures 13A-13B show binding of peptide-coated nanoparticles to fixed Caco-2 cells.

10 **Figures 14A-14B.** Figures 14A-14B show the binding of (A) dansylated peptide SNI10 to the purified hSI receptor and BSA and (B) dansylated peptides and peptide-loaded insulin-containing PLGA particles to fixed C2BBel cells.

15 Figure 14B depicts binding of dansylated peptides corresponding to P31 (SEQ ID NO:43), PAX2, HAX42, and SNI10 to fixed C2BBel cells, as well as the insulin-containing PLGA particles adsorbed with each of these peptides. Data is presented with background subtracted.

20 **Figures 15A-15B.** Figure 15 shows the binding of peptide-coated particles to A) S100 and B) P100 fractions harvested from Caco-2 cells. The dilution series 1:2 - 1:64 represents particle concentrations in the range 0.0325-0.5 µg/well. Data is presented with background subtracted. The particles are identified as follows: 939, no peptide; 1635, scrambled PAX2; 1726, P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZELan053) (SEQ ID NO:319); 1756, HAX42; 1757, PAX2; 1758, HAX42/PAX2.

25 **Figures 16A-16B.** Figure 16 shows the binding of dansylated peptides to P100 fractions harvested from Caco-2 cells. Peptides were assayed in the range 0.0032-2.5 µg/well. Data is presented with background subtracted. A) HAX42, P31 D-form (ZELan 053) (SEQ ID NO: 319) and scrambled PAX2; B) PAX2, HAX42 and scrambled PAX2.

30 **Figures 17A-17B.** Figures 17A and 17B show (A) the systemic blood glucose and (B) insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin

particles; all 8 peptides mix particles and study group peptide-particles according to this invention (100iu insulin loading).

Figures 18A-18B. Figures 18A and 18B show the (A) systemic blood glucose and (B)insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin particles and study group peptide-particles according to this invention (300iu insulin loading).

Figure 19. Figure 19 shows the enhanced plasma levels of leuprolide upon administration of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) and PAX2 coated nanoparticles loaded with leuprolide relative to 10 subcutaneous injection. Group 1 was administered leuprolide acetate (12.5 µg) subcutaneously. Group 2 was administered intraduodenally uncoated leuprolide acetate particles (600 µg, 1.5 ml). Group 3 was intraduodenally administered 15 leuprolide acetate particles coated with PAX2 (600 µg; 1.5 ml). Group 4 was administered intraduodenally leuprolide acetate particles coated with P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) (600 µg, 1.5 ml).

Figure 20. Figure 20 lists P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) known protein homologies.

Figures 21A-21C. Figures 21A-21C list DCX8 known protein 20 homologies.

Figure 22. Figure 22 lists DAB10 known protein homologies.

Figure 23. Figure 23 shows the DNA sequence (SEQ ID NO:211) and the corresponding amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:212) for glutathione S-transferase (Smith and Johnson, 1988, Gene 7:31-40).

25

5. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to proteins (e.g., peptides) that bind to GIT transport receptors and nucleic acids that encode such proteins. The invention further 30 relates to fragments and other derivatives of such proteins. Nucleic acids encoding such fragments or derivatives are also

within the scope of the invention. The invention further relates to fragments (and derivatives and analogs thereof) of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides which comprise one or more domains of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides.

- The invention also relates to derivatives of GIT
- 5 transport receptor-binding proteins and analogs of the invention which are functionally active, i.e., they are capable of displaying one or more known functional activities associated with a full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide. Such functional activities include but are not limited to ability to bind to a GIT transport receptor,
- 10 antigenicity [ability to bind (or compete with peptides for binding) to an anti-GIT transport receptor-binding peptide antibody], immunogenicity (ability to generate antibody which binds to GIT transport receptor-binding peptide), etc.

Production of the foregoing proteins and derivatives, by, e.g., recombinant methods, is also provided.

- 15 Antibodies to GIT transport receptor-binding proteins, derivatives and analogs, are additionally provided.

The present invention also relates to therapeutic and diagnostic methods and compositions based on GIT transport receptor-binding proteins and nucleic acids.

- 20 The invention is illustrated by way of examples *infra*.

For clarity of disclosure, and not by way of limitation, the detailed description of the invention is divided into the subsections which follow.

25 **5.1. GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides, Derivatives and Analogs**

The invention relates to peptides that bind GIT transport receptors and derivatives (including but not limited to fragments) and analogs thereof. In specific embodiments, of the present invention, such peptides that bind to GIT transport receptor include but are not limited to those containing as primary amino acid sequences, all or part

of the amino acid sequences substantially as depicted in Table 7 (SEQ ID NOS:1-55). Nucleic acids encoding such peptides, derivatives and peptide analogs are also provided. In one embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides are encoded by the nucleic acids having the 5 nucleotide sequences set forth in Table 8 *infra* (SEQ ID NOS:56-109). Proteins whose amino acid sequence comprise, or alternatively, consist of SEQ ID NOS:1-55 or a portion thereof that mediates binding to a GIT transport receptor are provided.

The production and use of derivatives and analogs 10 related to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides are within the scope of the present invention. In a specific embodiment, the derivative or analog is functionally active, i.e., capable of exhibiting one or more functional activities associated with a full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide. For example, such derivatives or analogs which have the desired immunogenicity or antigenicity can be used, in immunoassays, for immunization, etc. A specific embodiment relates to a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide fragment 15 that can be bound by an anti-GIT transport receptor-binding peptide antibody. In a preferred aspect, the derivatives or analogs have the ability to bind to a GIT transport receptor. 20 Derivatives or analogs of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides can be tested for the desired activity by procedures known in the art, including binding to a GIT transport receptor domain or to Caco-2 cells, *in vitro*, or to intestinal tissue, *in vivo*. (See the Examples *infra*.)

In particular, derivatives can be made by altering 25 GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences by substitutions, additions or deletions that provide for functionally equivalent molecules. Due to the degeneracy of nucleotide coding sequences, other nucleotide sequences which encode substantially the same amino acid sequence may be used 30 in the practice of the present invention. These include but are not limited to nucleotide sequences which are altered by

the substitution of different codons that encode a functionally equivalent amino acid residue within the sequence, thus producing a silent change. Likewise, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives of the invention include, but are not limited to, those containing,

5 as a primary amino acid sequence, all or part of the amino acid sequence of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide including altered sequences in which functionally equivalent amino acid residues are substituted for residues within the sequence resulting in a silent change. For example, one or more amino acid residues within the sequence can be

10 substituted by another amino acid of a similar polarity which acts as a functional equivalent, resulting in a silent alteration. Substitutes for an amino acid within the sequence may be selected from other members of the class to which the amino acid belongs. For example, the nonpolar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine,

15 isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, tryptophan and methionine. The polar neutral amino acids include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, and glutamine. The positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine and histidine. The negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and

20 glutamic acid.

In a specific embodiment of the invention, proteins consisting of or, alternatively, comprising all or a fragment of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide consisting of at least 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 or 35 (contiguous) amino acids of the full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide are

25 provided. In a specific embodiment, such proteins are not more than 20, 30, 40, 50, or 75 amino acids in length. Derivatives or analogs of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides include but are not limited to those molecules comprising regions that are substantially homologous to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or fragments thereof

30 (e.g., at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% or 90% identity) (e.g.,

over an identical size sequence or when compared to an aligned sequence in which the alignment is done by a computer homology program known in the art) or whose encoding nucleic acid is capable of hybridizing to a coding GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequence, under stringent,

5 moderately stringent, or nonstringent conditions.

In a specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding derivatives of the invention are not known proteins with homology to the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides of the invention or portions thereof.

The GIT transport receptor-binding peptide
10 derivatives and analogs of the invention can be produced by various methods known in the art. The manipulations which result in their production can occur at the gene or protein level. For example, the cloned GIT transport receptor-binding peptide gene sequence can be modified by any of numerous strategies known in the art (Maniatis, T., 1990,
15 Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York). The sequence can be cleaved at appropriate sites with restriction endonuclease(s), followed by further enzymatic modification if desired, isolated, and ligated *in vitro*. In the production of the gene encoding a derivative or analog of GIT
20 transport receptor-binding peptides, care should be taken to ensure that the modified gene remains within the same translational reading frame uninterrupted by translational stop signals, in the gene region where the desired GIT transport receptor-binding peptides activity is encoded.

Additionally, nucleic acid sequences encoding the
25 GIT transport receptor-binding peptides can be mutated *in vitro* or *in vivo*, to create and/or destroy translation, initiation, and/or termination sequences, or to create variations in coding regions and/or form new restriction endonuclease sites or destroy preexisting ones, to facilitate
30 further *in vitro* modification. Any technique for mutagenesis known in the art can be used, including but not limited to,

chemical mutagenesis, *in vitro* site-directed mutagenesis (Hutchinson, C., et al., 1978, J. Biol. Chem 253:6551), use of TAB® linkers (Pharmacia), use of PCR primers containing mutation(s) for use in amplification, etc.

Manipulations of GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences may also be made at the protein level. Included within the scope of the invention are GIT transport receptor-binding peptide fragments or other derivatives or analogs which are differentially modified during or after translation or chemical synthesis, e.g., by glycosylation, acetylation, phosphorylation, amidation, derivatization by known protecting/blocking groups, proteolytic cleavage, linkage to an antibody molecule or other cellular ligand, etc. Any of numerous chemical modifications may be carried out by known techniques, including but not limited to specific chemical cleavage by cyanogen bromide, trypsin, chymotrypsin, papain, V8 protease, NaBH₄; acetylation, formylation, oxidation, reduction; metabolic synthesis in the presence of tunicamycin; etc. In a specific embodiment, the amino- and/or carboxy-termini are modified.

In addition, GIT transport receptor-binding peptides and analogs and derivatives thereof can be chemically synthesized. For example, a peptide corresponding to all or a portion of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide which comprises the desired domain or which mediates the desired activity *in vitro*, can be synthesized by use of a peptide synthesizer. Furthermore, if desired, nonclassical amino acids or chemical amino acid analogs can be introduced as a substitution or addition into the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequence. Non-classical amino acids include but are not limited to the D-isomers of the common amino acids, α -amino isobutyric acid, 4-aminobutyric acid, Abu, 2-amino butyric acid, γ -Abu, ϵ -Ahx, 6-amino hexanoic acid, Aib, 2-amino isobutyric acid, 3-amino propionic acid, ornithine, norleucine, norvaline, hydroxyproline, sarcosine, citrulline, cysteic acid, t-butylglycine, t-butylalanine,

phenylglycine, cyclohexylalanine, β -alanine, fluoro-amino acids, designer amino acids such as β -methyl amino acids, Ca -methyl amino acids, Na -methyl amino acids, and amino acid analogs in general. Furthermore, the amino acid can be D (dextrorotary) or L (levorotary).

- 5 In a specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivative is a chimeric, or fusion, peptide comprising a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or fragment thereof (preferably consisting of at least a domain or motif of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide, or at least 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 or all amino acids
10 of the GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or a binding portion thereof) joined at its amino- or carboxy-terminus via a peptide bond to an amino acid sequence of a different peptide. In one embodiment, such a chimeric peptide is produced by recombinant expression of a nucleic acid encoding the protein (comprising a transport receptor-coding sequence
15 joined in-frame to a coding sequence for a different protein). Such a chimeric product can be made by ligating the appropriate nucleic acid sequences encoding the desired amino acid sequences to each other by methods known in the art, in the proper coding frame, and expressing the chimeric product by methods commonly known in the art. Alternatively,
20 such a chimeric product may be made by protein synthetic techniques, e.g., by use of a peptide synthesizer. Chimeric genes comprising portions of GIT transport receptor fused to any heterologous protein-encoding sequences may be constructed. A specific embodiment relates to a chimeric protein comprising a fragment of GIT transport
25 receptor-binding peptides of at least six amino acids.

In another specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivative is a molecule comprising a region of homology with a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide. By way of example, in various embodiments, a first protein region can be considered "homologous" to a second
30 protein region when the amino acid sequence of the first

region is at least 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 90%, or 95% identical, when compared to any sequence in the second region of an equal number of amino acids as the number contained in the first region or when compared to an aligned sequence of the second region that has been aligned by a computer homology program known in the art. For example, a molecule can comprise one or more regions homologous to a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide domain (see *infra*) or a portion thereof.

The GIT transport receptor-binding proteins and derivatives thereof of the invention can be assayed for binding activity by suitable *in vivo* or *in vitro* assays, e.g., as described in the examples *infra* and/or as will be known to the skilled artisan.

Other specific embodiments of derivatives and analogs are described in the subsection below and examples sections *infra*.

5.2. Motifs/Derivatives of GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides Containing One or More Domains of The Protein

In a specific embodiment, the invention relates to GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives and analogs, in particular GIT transport receptor-binding peptide fragments and derivatives of such fragments, that comprise, or alternatively consist of, one or more domains of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide. In particular, examples of such domains are identified in the examples *infra*.

25

5.3. Synthesis of Peptides

The peptides and derivatives of the present invention may be chemically synthesized or synthesized using recombinant DNA techniques.

30

5.3.1. Procedure For Solid Phase Synthesis

Peptides may be prepared chemically by methods that are known in the art. For example, in brief, solid phase peptide synthesis consists of coupling the carboxyl group of the C-terminal amino acid to a resin and successively adding N-alpha protected amino acids. The protecting groups may be

5 any known in the art. Before each new amino acid is added to the growing chain, the protecting group of the previous amino acid added to the chain is removed. The coupling of amino acids to appropriate resins is described by Rivier et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,244,946. Such solid phase syntheses have been described, for example, by Merrifield, 1964, J. Am.

10 Chem. Soc. 85:2149; Vale et al., 1981, Science 213:1394-1397; Marki et al., 1981, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 103:3178 and in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,305,872 and 4,316,891. In a preferred aspect, an automated peptide synthesizer is employed.

By way of example but not limitation, peptides can be synthesized on an Applied Biosystems Inc. ("ABI") model

15 431A automated peptide synthesizer using the "Fastmoc" synthesis protocol supplied by ABI, which uses 2-(1H-Benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3,-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate ("HBTU") (R. Knorr et al., 1989, Tet. Lett., 30:1927) as coupling agent. Syntheses can be carried out on 0.25 mmol of commercially available

20 4-(2',4'-dimethoxyphenyl-(9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl)-aminomethyl)-phenoxy polystyrene resin ("Rink resin" from Advanced ChemTech) (H. Rink, 1987, Tet. Lett. 28:3787). Fmoc amino acids (1 mmol) are coupled according to the Fastmoc protocol. The following side chain protected Fmoc amino acid derivatives are used: FmocArg(Pmc)OH; FmocAsn(Mbh)OH;

25 FmocAsp(^tBu)OH; FmocCys(Acm)OH; FmocGlu(^tBu)OH; FmocGln(Mbh)OH; FmocHis(Tr)OH; FmocLys(Boc)OH; FmocSer(^tBu)OH; FmocThr(^tBu)OH; FmocTyr(^tBu)OH. [Abbreviations: Acm, acetamidomethyl; Boc, tert-butoxycarbonyl; ^tBu, tert-butyl; Fmoc, 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl; Mbh, 4,4'-dimethoxybenzhydryl; Pmc,

30 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchroman-6-sulfonyl; Tr, trityl].

Synthesis is carried out using N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) as solvent, with HBTU dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF). Deprotection of the Fmoc group is effected using approximately 20% piperidine in NMP. At the end of each synthesis the amount of peptide present is assayed by ultraviolet spectroscopy. A sample of dry peptide resin (about 3-10 mg) is weighed, then 20% piperidine in DMA (10 ml) is added. After 30 min sonication, the UV (ultraviolet) absorbance of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct (formed by cleavage of the N-terminal Fmoc group) is recorded at 301 nm. Peptide substitution (in mmol g⁻¹) can be calculated according to the equation:

$$\text{substitution} = \frac{A \times v}{7800 \times w} \times 1000$$

where A is the absorbance at 301 nm, v is the volume of 20% piperidine in DMA (in ml), 7800 is the extinction coefficient (in mol⁻¹dm³cm⁻¹) of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct, and w is the weight of the peptide-resin sample (in mg).

Finally, the N-terminal Fmoc group is cleaved using 20% piperidine in DMA, then acetylated using acetic anhydride and pyridine in DMA. The peptide resin is thoroughly washed with DMA, CH₂Cl₂ and finally diethyl ether.

20

5.3.2. Cleavage And Deprotection

By way of example but not limitation, cleavage and deprotection can be carried out as follows: The air-dried peptide resin is treated with ethylmethyl-sulfide (EtSMe), ethanedithiol (EDT), and thioanisole (PhSMe) for approximately 20 min. prior to addition of 95% aqueous trifluoracetic acid (TFA). A total volume of approximately 50 ml of these reagents per gram of peptide-resin is used. The following ratio is used: TFA:EtSMe:EDT:PhSMe (10:0.5:0.5:0.5). The mixture is stirred for 3 h at room temperature under an atmosphere of N₂. The mixture is filtered and the resin washed with TFA (2 x 3 ml). The combined filtrate is evaporated in vacuo, and anhydrous

diethyl ether added to the yellow/orange residue. The resulting white precipitate is isolated by filtration. See King et al., 1990, Int. J. Peptide Protein Res. 36:255-266 regarding various cleavage methods.

5

5.3.3. Purification of the Peptides

Purification of the synthesized peptides can be carried out by standard methods including chromatography (e.g., ion exchange, affinity, and sizing column chromatography, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)), centrifugation, differential solubility, or by any other standard technique.

10

5.3.4. Biological Peptide Libraries

Biological peptide libraries can be used to express and identify peptides that bind to GIT transport receptors.

15

According to this second approach, involving recombinant DNA techniques, peptides can, by way of example, be expressed in biological systems as either soluble fusion proteins or viral capsid proteins.

20

5.3.4.1. Methods To Identify Binders: Construction Of Libraries

In a specific embodiment, the peptides of the invention that specifically bind to GIT transport receptors are identified by screening a random peptide library by contacting the library with a ligand selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI (or a molecule consisting essentially of an extracellular domain thereof or fragment of the domain) to identify members of the library that specifically bind to the ligand.

25

In a particular embodiment, a process to identify the peptides of the present method utilizes a library of recombinant vectors constructed by methods well known in the art and comprises screening a library of recombinant vectors expressing inserted synthetic oligonucleotide sequences

encoding extracellular GIT transport receptor domains, for example, attached to an accessible surface structural protein of a vector to isolate those members producing peptides that bind to HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI. The nucleic acid sequence of the inserted synthetic oligonucleotides of the isolated 5 vector is determined and the amino acid sequence encoded can be deduced to identify a binding domain that binds the ligand of choice (e.g., HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI).

The present invention encompasses a method for identifying a peptide which binds to a ligand selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI comprising: screening a 10 library of random peptides with the ligand (or an extracellular domain or fragment thereof) under conditions conducive to ligand binding and isolating the peptide which binds to the ligand. Additionally, the methods of the invention further comprise determining the nucleotide sequence encoding the binding domain of the peptide. 15 identified to deduce the amino acid sequence of the binding domain.

5.3.4.2. Preparation of Extracellular Domain Ligand

In a specific embodiment, molecules consisting 20 essentially of an extracellular domain of the desired GIT transport receptor or a fragment of an extracellular domain are used to screen a random peptide library for binding thereto. Preferably, a nucleic acid encoding the extracellular domain is cloned and recombinantly expressed, and the domain is then purified for use. The GIT transport 25 receptor is preferably selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI.

5.3.4.3. Methods to Identify Binders: Screening Libraries

Once a suitable random peptide library has been 30 constructed (or otherwise obtained), the library is screened

to identify peptides having binding affinity for the GIT transport receptor, e.g., HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI. In a preferred aspect, the library is a TSAR library (see U.S. Patent No. 5,498,538 dated March 12, 1996 and PCT Publication WO 94/18318 dated August 18, 1994, both of which are 5 incorporated by reference herein in their entireties). Screening the libraries can be accomplished by any of a variety of methods known to those of skill in the art. See, e.g., the following references, which disclose screening of peptide libraries: Parmley and Smith, 1989, *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 251: 215-218; Scott and Smith, 1990, *Science* 249: 10 386-390; Fowlkes et al., 1992, *BioTechniques* 13: 422-427; Oldenburg et al., 1992, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 15 5393-5397; Yu et al., 1994, *Cell* 76: 933-945; Staudt et al., 1988, *Science* 241: 577-580; Bock et al., 1992, *Nature* 355: 564-566; Tuerk et al., 1992, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 20 6988-6992; Ellington et al., 1992, *Nature* 355: 850-852; U.S. Patent No. 5,096,815, U.S. Patent No. 5,223,409, and U.S. Patent No. 5,198,346, all to Ladner et al.; and Rebar and Pabo, 1993, *Science* 263: 671-673. See also PCT publication 15 WO 94/18318, dated August 18, 1994.

One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize 20 that, with suitable modifications, the screening methods described below would be suitable for a wide variety of biological expression libraries.

Once a library has been constructed or otherwise obtained, the library is screened to identify binding molecules having specific binding affinity for a ligand for a 25 GIT transport receptor preferably selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI.

Screening the libraries can be accomplished by any 30 of a variety of methods known to those of skill in the art. Exemplary screening methods are described in Fowlkes et al., 1992, *BioTechniques*, 13:422-427 and include contacting the vectors with an immobilized target ligand and harvesting those vectors that bind to said ligand. Such useful

screening methods, are designated "panning" methods. In panning methods useful to screen the present libraries, the target ligand can be immobilized on plates, beads (such as magnetic beads), sepharose, beads used in columns, etc. If desired, the immobilized target ligand can be "tagged", e.g.,

5 using labels such as biotin, fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, etc. e.g. for FACS sorting. Panning is also disclosed in Parmley, S.F. and Smith, G.P., 1988, Gene 73: 305-318.

In a particular embodiment of the invention, the library can be screened with a recombinant receptor domain.

10 In another embodiment, the library can be screened successively with receptor domains and then on CaCO-2 cells.

For screening of the peptide libraries *in vitro*, the solvent requirements involved in screening are not limited to aqueous solvents; thus, nonphysiological binding interactions and conditions different from those found in

15 *vivo* can be exploited.

Screening a library can be achieved using a method comprising a first "enrichment" step and a second filter lift as follows. The following description is given by way of example, not limitation.

20 Binders from an expressed library (e.g., in phage) capable of binding to a given ligand ("positives") are initially enriched by one or two cycles of panning or affinity chromatography. A microtiter well is passively coated with the ligand (e.g., about 10 µg in 100 µl). The

25 well is then blocked with a solution of BSA to prevent non-specific adherence of the phage of the library to the plastic surface. For example, about 10^{11} phage particles expressing peptides are then added to the well and incubated for several hours. Unbound phage are removed by repeated washing of the plate, and specifically bound phage are eluted using an acidic glycine-HCl solution or other elution buffer.

30 The eluted phage solution is neutralized with alkali, and

amplified, e.g., by infection of *E. coli* and plating on large petri dishes containing Luria broth (LB) in agar. Amplified cultures expressing the binding peptides are then titered and the process repeated. Alternatively, the ligand can be covalently coupled to agarose or acrylamide beads using
5 commercially available activated bead reagents. The phage solution is then simply passed over a small column containing the coupled bead matrix which is then washed extensively and eluted with acid or other eluant. In either case, the goal is to enrich the positives to a frequency of about $> 1/10^5$.

Following enrichment, a filter lift assay is
10 conducted. For example, when specific binders are expressed in phage, approximately $1-2 \times 10^5$ phage are added to 500 μl of log phase *E. coli* and plated on a large Luria Broth-agarose plate with 0.7% agarose in broth. The agarose is allowed to solidify, and a nitrocellulose filter (e.g., 0.45 μ) is
15 placed on the agarose surface. A series of registration marks is made with a sterile needle to allow re-alignment of the filter and plate following development as described below. Phage plaques are allowed to develop by overnight incubation at 37 °C (the presence of the filter does not inhibit this process). The filter is then removed from the
20 plate with phage from each individual plaque adhered *in situ*. The filter is then exposed to a solution of BSA or other blocking agent for 1-2 hours to prevent non-specific binding of the ligand (or "probe").

The probe itself is labeled, for example, either by biotinylation (using commercial NHS-biotin) or direct enzyme
25 labeling, e.g., with horse radish peroxidase or alkaline phosphatase. Probes labeled in this manner are indefinitely stable and can be re-used several times. The blocked filter is exposed to a solution of probe for several hours to allow the probe to bind *in situ* to any phage on the filter displaying a peptide with significant affinity to the probe.
30 The filter is then washed to remove unbound probe, and then

developed by exposure to enzyme substrate solution (in the case of directly labeled probe) or further exposed to a solution of enzyme-labeled avidin (in the case of biotinylated probe). Positive phage plaques are identified by localized deposition of colored enzymatic cleavage product 5 on the filter which corresponds to plaques on the original plate. The developed filter is simply realigned with the plate using the registration marks, and the "positive" plaques are cored from the agarose to recover the phage. Because of the high density of plaques on the original plate, it may be difficult to isolate a single plaque from the plate 10 on the first pass. Accordingly, phage recovered from the initial core can be re-plated at low density and the process can be repeated to allow isolation of individual plaques and hence single clones of phage.

Successful screening experiments are optimally conducted using 3 rounds of serial screening. The recovered 15 cells are then plated at a low density to yield isolated colonies for individual analysis. The individual colonies are selected and used to inoculate LB culture medium containing ampicillin. After overnight culture at 37°C, the cultures are then spun down by centrifugation. Individual cell aliquots are then retested for binding to the target 20 ligand attached to the beads. Binding to other beads having attached thereto a non-relevant ligand, can be used as a negative control.

One aspect of screening the libraries is that of elution. The following discussion is applicable to any system where the random peptide is expressed on a surface 25 fusion molecule. It is conceivable that the conditions that disrupt the peptide-target interactions during recovery of the phage are specific for every given peptide sequence from a plurality of proteins expressed on phage. For example, certain interactions may be disrupted by acid pH but not by basic pH, and vice versa. Thus, it may be desirable to test 30 a variety of elution conditions (including but not limited to

pH 2-3, pH 12-13, excess target in competition, detergents, mild protein denaturants, urea, varying temperature, light, presence or absence of metal ions, chelators, etc.) and compare the primary structures of the binding proteins expressed on the phage recovered for each set of conditions

5 to determine the appropriate elution conditions for each ligand/binding protein combination. Some of these elution conditions may be incompatible with phage infection because they are bactericidal and will need to be removed by dialysis (i.e., dialysis bag, Centricon/Amicon microconcentrators).

In a preferred embodiment, a phage display library
10 of random peptides is screened to select phage expressing peptides that bind to a GIT transport receptor. Preferably, a first step is to isolate a preselected phage library. The "preselected phage library" is a library consisting of a subpopulation of a phage display library. This subpopulation can be formed by initially screening against either a target
15 GIT transport receptor (or domain thereof) so as to permit the selection of a subpopulation of phages which specifically bind to the receptor. Alternatively, the subpopulation can be formed by screening against a target cell or cell type or tissue type or tissue barrier of the gastro-intestinal tract, so as to permit the selection of a subpopulation of phages
20 which either bind specifically to the target cell or target cell type or target tissue or target tissue barrier, or which binds to and/or is transported across (or between) the target cell or target cell type or target tissue or target tissue barrier either *in situ* or *in vivo*. This preselected phage library or subpopulation of selected phages can also be
25 rescreened against the target GIT transport receptor, permitting the further selection of a subpopulation of phages which bind to the GIT transport receptor or target cell or target cell type or target tissue or target tissue barrier or which bind to and/or is transported across the target cell, target tissue or target tissue barrier either *in situ* or *in vivo*. Such rescreening can be repeated from zero to 30 times
30

with each successive "pre-selected phage library" generating additional pre-selected phage libraries.

In a preferred embodiment, a preselected phage library binding a ligand that is a GIT transport receptor preferably selected from among HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, or hSI is obtained by an *in vitro* screening step as described above, and then the phage are optionally further characterized using *in vitro* assays consisting of binding phage directly to the receptor domain of interest or, alternatively, to Caco-2 cells or using *in vivo* assays. In another preferred 10 embodiment, *in vivo* assays are used that measure uptake of phage by intestinal tissue or, alternatively, through the GIT. In alternative embodiments, such further *in vitro* or *in vivo* assays can be used as the initial screening step.

In vivo assays that may be used are described in 15 the examples *infra*.

5.4. Generation of Antibodies to GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides and Derivatives Thereof

According to the invention, a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide, fragments or other derivatives, or 20 analogs thereof, may be used as an immunogen to generate antibodies which immunospecifically bind such an immunogen. Such antibodies include but are not limited to polyclonal, monoclonal, chimeric, single chain, Fab fragments, and an Fab expression library.

Various procedures known in the art may be used for 25 the production of polyclonal antibodies to a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or derivative or analog. For the production of antibody, various host animals can be immunized by injection with the native GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, or a synthetic version, or derivative (e.g., fragment) thereof, including but not limited to rabbits, 30 mice, rats, fowl, etc. Various adjuvants may be used to increase the immunological response, depending on the host

species, including but not limited to Freund's (complete and incomplete), mineral gels such as aluminum hydroxide, surface active substances such as lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, peptides, oil emulsions, keyhole limpet hemocyanins, dinitrophenol, and potentially useful human

- 5 adjuvants such as BCG (bacille Calmette-Guerin) and corynebacterium parvum.

For preparation of monoclonal antibodies directed toward a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or analog thereof, any technique which provides for the production of antibody molecules by continuous cell lines in culture may be

- 10 used. For example, the hybridoma technique originally developed by Kohler and Milstein (1975, *Nature* 256:495-497), as well as the trioma technique, the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kozbor et al., 1983, *Immunology Today* 4:72), and the EBV-hybridoma technique to produce human monoclonal antibodies (Cole et al., 1985, in *Monoclonal Antibodies and*
- 15 *Cancer Therapy*, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96). In an additional embodiment of the invention, monoclonal antibodies can be produced in germ-free animals utilizing recent technology (PCT/US90/02545). According to the invention, human antibodies may be used and can be obtained by using human hybridomas (Cote et al., 1983, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*

- 20 U.S.A. 80:2026-2030) or by transforming human B cells with EBV virus *in vitro* (Cole et al., 1985, in Monoclonal Antibodies and Cancer Therapy, Alan R. Liss, pp. 77-96). According to the invention, techniques developed for the production of "chimeric antibodies" (Morrison et al., 1984, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 81:6851-6855; Neuberger et al., 25 1984, *Nature* 312:604-608; Takeda et al., 1985, *Nature* 314:452-454) by splicing the genes from a mouse antibody molecule specific for GIT transport receptor-binding peptides together with genes from a human antibody molecule of appropriate biological activity can be used.

- According to the invention, techniques described
30 for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Patent

4,946,778) can be adapted to produce GIT transport receptor-binding peptide-specific single chain antibodies. An additional embodiment of the invention utilizes the techniques described for the construction of Fab expression libraries (Huse et al., 1989, Science 246:1275-1281) to allow 5 rapid and easy identification of monoclonal Fab fragments with the desired specificity for GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, derivatives, or analogs.

Antibody fragments which contain the idiotype of the molecule can be generated by known techniques. For example, such fragments include but are not limited to: the 10 F(ab')₂ fragment which can be produced by pepsin digestion of the antibody molecule; the Fab' fragments which can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of the F(ab')₂ fragment, the Fab fragments which can be generated by treating the antibody molecule with papain and a reducing agent, and Fv fragments.

15 In the production of antibodies, screening for the desired antibody can be accomplished by techniques known in the art, e.g. ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay). For example, to select antibodies which recognize a specific domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide, one may assay generated hybridomas for a product which binds to a GIT 20 transport receptor-binding peptide fragment containing such a domain.

Antibodies specific to a domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide are also provided.

The foregoing antibodies can be used in methods known in the art relating to the localization and activity of 25 the GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences of the invention, e.g., for imaging these peptides after *in vivo* administration (e.g., to monitor treatment efficacy), measuring levels thereof in appropriate physiological samples, in diagnostic methods, etc. For instance, 30 antibodies or antibody fragments specific to a domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or to a derivative of

a peptide, such as a dansyl group or some other epitope introduced into the peptide, can be used to 1) identify the presence of the peptide on a nanoparticle or other substrate; 2) quantify the amount of peptide on the nanoparticle; 3) measure the level of the peptide in appropriate physiological samples; 4) perform immunohistology on tissue samples; 5) image the peptide after *in vivo* administration; 6) purify the peptide from a mixture using an immunoaffinity column or 7) bind or fix the peptide to the surface of nanoparticle. This last use envisions attaching the antibody (or fragment of the antibody) to the surface of drug-loaded nanoparticles or other substrate and then incubating this conjugate with the peptide. This procedure results in binding of the peptide in a certain fixed orientation, resulting in a particle that contains the peptide bound to the antibody in such a way that the peptide is fully active.

Abtides (or Antigen binding peptides) specific to a domain of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or to a derivative of a peptide, such as a dansyl group or some other epitope introduced into the peptide, can be used for the same seven purposes identified above for antibodies.

20 5.5. Assays of GIT Transport Receptor-Binding Peptides, Derivatives and Analogs

The functional activity of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, derivatives and analogs can be assayed by various methods.

In a preferred embodiment, in which binding to a GIT transport receptor is being assayed, the binding can be assayed by *in vivo* or *in vitro* assays such as described in the examples *infra*, or by other means that are known in the art.

In another embodiment, where one is assaying for the ability to bind or compete with full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide for binding to anti-GIT transport receptor-binding peptide antibody, various immunoassays known

in the art can be used, including but not limited to competitive and non-competitive assay systems using techniques such as radioimmunoassays, ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay), "sandwich" immunoassays, immunoradiometric assays, gel diffusion precipitin reactions, 5 immunodiffusion assays, *in situ* immunoassays (using colloidal gold, enzyme or radioisotope labels, for example), western blots, precipitation reactions, agglutination assays (e.g., gel agglutination assays, hemagglutination assays), complement fixation assays, immunofluorescence assays, 10 protein A assays, and immunoelectrophoresis assays, etc. In one embodiment, antibody binding is detected by detecting a label on the primary antibody. In another embodiment, the primary antibody is detected by detecting binding of a secondary antibody or reagent to the primary antibody. In a further embodiment, the secondary antibody is labelled. Many 15 means are known in the art for detecting binding in an immunoassay and are within the scope of the present invention.

Other methods will be known to the skilled artisan and are within the scope of the invention.

20 5.6. Uses

The invention provides compositions comprising the GIT transport receptor-binding proteins of the invention bound to a material comprising an active agent. Such compositions have use in targeting the active agent to the GIT and/or in facilitating transfer through the lumen of the 25 GIT into the systemic circulation. Where the active agent is an imaging agent, such compositions can be administered *in vivo* to image the GIT (or particular transport receptors thereof). Other active agents include but are not limited to: any drug or antigen or any drug- or antigen-loaded or drug- or antigen-encapsulated nanoparticle, microparticle, 30 liposome, or micellar formulation capable of eliciting a biological response in a human or animal. Examples of

drug- or antigen-loaded or drug- or antigen-encapsulated formulations include those in which the active agent is encapsulated or loaded into nano- or microparticles, such as biodegradable nano- or microparticles, and which have the GIT transport receptor-binding protein or derivative or analog

5 adsorbed, coated or covalently bound, such as directly linked or linked via a linking moiety, onto the surface of the nano- or microparticle. Additionally, the protein, derivative or analog can form the nano- or microparticle itself or the protein, derivative or analog can be covalently attached to the polymer or polymers used in the production of the

10 biodegradable nano- or microparticles or drug-loaded or drug-encapsulated nano- or microparticles or the peptide can be directly conjugated to the active agent. Such conjugations to active agents include fusion proteins in which a DNA sequence coding for the peptide is fused in-frame to the gene or cDNA coding for a therapeutic peptide or

15 protein such that the modified gene codes for a recombinant fusion protein.

In a preferred embodiment, the invention provides for treatment of various diseases and disorders by administration of a therapeutic compound (termed herein "Therapeutic"). Such "Therapeutics" include but are not limited to: GIT transport receptor-binding proteins, and analogs and derivatives (including fragments) thereof (e.g., as described hereinabove) that bind to GIT transport receptors, bound to an active agent of value in the treatment or prevention of a disease or disorder (preferably a mammalian, most preferably human, disease or disorder).

20 Therapeutics also include but are not limited to nucleic acids encoding the GIT transport receptor-binding proteins, analogs, or derivatives bound to such a therapeutic or prophylactic active agent. The active agent is preferably a drug.

25

Any drug known in the art may be used, depending upon the disease or disorder to be treated or prevented, and

the type of subject to which it is to be administered. As used herein, the term "drug" includes, without limitation, any pharmaceutically active agent. Representative drugs include, but are not limited to, peptides or proteins, hormones, analgesics, anti-migraine agents, anti-coagulant

5 agents, anti-emetic agents, cardiovascular agents, anti-hypertensive agents, narcotic antagonists, chelating agents, anti-anginal agents, chemotherapy agents, sedatives, anti-neoplastics, prostaglandins, and antidiuretic agents. Typical drugs include peptides, proteins or hormones such as insulin, calcitonin, calcitonin gene regulating protein,

10 atrial natriuretic protein, colony stimulating factor, betaseron, erythropoietin (EPO), interferons such as α , β or γ interferon, somatropin, somatotropin, somatostatin, insulin-like growth factor (somatomedins), luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRH), tissue plasminogen activator (TPA), growth hormone releasing hormone (GHRH),

15 oxytocin, estradiol, growth hormones, leuprolide acetate, factor VIII, interleukins such as interleukin-2, and analogs thereof; analgesics such as fentanyl, sufentanil, butorphanol, buprenorphine, levorphanol, morphine, hydromorphone, hydorcodone, oxymorphone, methadone, lidocaine, bupivacaine, diclofenac, naproxen, paverin, and analogs

20 thereof; anti-migraine agents such as heparin, hirudin, and analogs thereof; anti-coagulant agents such as scopolamine, ondansetron, domperidone, etoclopramide, and analogs thereof; cardiovascular agents, anti-hypertensive agents and vasodilators such as diltiazem, clonidine, nifedipine, verapamil, isosorbide-5-mononitrate, organic nitrates, agents

25 used in treatment of heart disorders and analogs thereof; sedatives such as benzodiazepines, phenothiazines and analogs thereof; narcotic antagonists such as naltrexone, naloxone and analogs thereof; chelating agents such as deferoxamine and analogs thereof; anti-diuretic agents such as desmopressin, vasopressin and analogs thereof; anti-anginal

30 agents such as nitroglycerine and analogs thereof; anti-neoplastics such as 5-fluorouracil, bleomycin and

analogs thereof; prostaglandins and analogs thereof; and chemotherapy agents such as vincristine and analogs thereof. Representative drugs also include but are not limited to antisense oligonucleotides, genes, gene correcting hybrid oligonucleotides, ribozymes, aptameric oligonucleotides,
5 triple-helix forming oligonucleotides, inhibitors of signal transduction pathways, tyrosine kinase inhibitors and DNA modifying agents. Drugs that can be used also include, without limitation, systems containing gene therapeutics, including viral systems for therapeutic gene delivery such as adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, retroviruses, herpes
10 simplex virus, sindbus virus, liposomes, cationic lipids, dendrimers, and enzymes. For instance, gene delivery viruses can be modified such that they express the targeting peptide on the surface so as to permit targeted gene delivery.

In a preferred embodiment, a Therapeutic is therapeutically or prophylactically administered to a human
15 patient.

Additional descriptions and sources of Therapeutics that can be used according to the invention are found in various Sections herein.

5.7. Therapeutic/Prophylactic Administration, 20 Compositions and Formulations

The invention provides methods of treatment (and prophylaxis) by administration to a subject of an effective amount of a Therapeutic of the invention. In a preferred aspect, the Therapeutic is substantially purified. The subject is preferably an animal, including but not limited to
25 animals such as cows, pigs, horses, chickens, cats, dogs, etc., and is preferably a mammal, and most preferably a human.

As will be clear, any disease or disorder of interest amenable to therapy or prophylaxis by providing a drug *in vivo* systemically or by targeting a drug *in vivo* to
30 the GIT (by linkage to a GIT transport-receptor binding

protein, derivative or analog of the invention) can be treated or prevented by administration of a Therapeutic of the invention. Such diseases may include but are not limited to hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris, to name but a few.

- 5 Any route of administration known in the art may be used, including but not limited to oral, nasal, topical, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intradermal, mucosal, intrathecal, intramuscular, etc. Preferably, administration is oral; in such an embodiment the GIT-transport binding protein, derivative or analog of the invention acts
- 10 advantageously to facilitate transport of the therapeutic active agent through the lumen of the GIT into the systemic circulation.

The present invention also provides therapeutic compositions/formulations. In a specific embodiment of the invention, a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide or motif 15 of interest is associated with a therapeutically or prophylactically active agent, preferably a drug or drug-containing nano- or microparticle. More preferably, the active agent is a drug encapsulating or drug loaded nano- or microparticle, such as a biodegradable nano- or microparticle, in which the peptide is physically adsorbed or 20 coated or covalently bonded, such as directly linked or linked via a linking moiety, onto the surface of the nano- or microparticle. Alternatively, the peptide can form the nano-or microparticle itself or can be directly conjugated to the active agent. Such conjugations include fusion proteins in which a DNA sequence coding for the peptide is fused 25 in-frame to the gene or cDNA coding for a therapeutic peptide or protein, such that the modified gene codes for a recombinant fusion protein in which the "targeting" peptide is fused to the therapeutic peptide or protein and where the "targeting" peptide increases the absorption of the fusion protein from the GIT. Preferably the particles range in size 30 from 200-600 nm.

Thus, in a specific embodiment, a GIT
transport-binding protein is bound to a slow-release
(controlled release) device containing a drug. In a specific
embodiment, polymeric materials can be used (see Medical
Applications of Controlled Release, Langer and Wise (eds.),
5 CRC Pres., Boca Raton, Florida (1974); Controlled Drug
Bioavailability, Drug Product Design and Performance, Smolen
and Ball (eds.), Wiley, New York (1984); Ranger and Peppas,
J. Macromol. Sci. Rev. Macromol. Chem. 23:61 (1983); see also
Levy et al., Science 228:190 (1985); During et al., Ann.
10 Neurol. 25:351 (1989); Howard et al., J. Neurosurg. 71:105
(1989)).

The present invention also provides pharmaceutical
compositions. Such compositions comprise a therapeutically
effective amount of a Therapeutic, and a pharmaceutically
acceptable carrier. In a specific embodiment, the term
"pharmaceutically acceptable" means approved by a regulatory
15 agency of the Federal or a state government or listed in the
U.S. Pharmacopeia or other generally recognized pharmacopeia
for use in animals, and more particularly in humans. The
term "carrier" refers to a diluent, adjuvant, excipient, or
vehicle with which the therapeutic is administered. Such
pharmaceutical carriers can be sterile liquids, such as water
20 and oils, including those of petroleum, animal, vegetable or
synthetic origin, such as peanut oil, soybean oil, mineral
oil, sesame oil and the like. Water is a preferred carrier
when the pharmaceutical composition is administered
intravenously. Saline solutions and aqueous dextrose and
glycerol solutions can also be employed as liquid carriers,
25 particularly for injectable solutions. Suitable
pharmaceutical excipients include starch, glucose, lactose,
sucrose, gelatin, malt, rice, flour, chalk, silica gel,
sodium stearate, glycerol monostearate, talc, sodium
chloride, dried skim milk, glycerol, propylene, glycol,
30 water, ethanol and the like. The composition, if desired,
can also contain minor amounts of wetting or emulsifying

agents, or pH buffering agents. These compositions can take the form of solutions, suspensions, emulsion, tablets, pills, capsules, powders, sustained-release formulations and the like. The composition can be formulated as a suppository, with traditional binders and carriers such as triglycerides.

- 5 Oral formulations can include standard carriers such as pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate, etc. Examples of suitable pharmaceutical carriers are described in "Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences" by E.W. Martin. Such compositions will contain a therapeutically effective amount of the Therapeutic, preferably in purified form, together with a suitable amount of carrier so as to provide the form for proper administration to the patient.

- 10 The Therapeutics of the invention can be formulated as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include those formed with free amino groups such as those derived from hydrochloric, phosphoric, acetic, oxalic, tartaric acids, etc., and those formed with free carboxyl groups such as those derived from sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, ferric hydroxides, isopropylamine, triethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine, procaine, etc.

- 15 20 The amount of the Therapeutic of the invention which will be effective in the treatment of a particular disorder or condition will depend on the nature of the disorder or condition, and can be determined by standard clinical techniques. In addition, *in vitro* assays may optionally be employed to help identify optimal dosage ranges. The precise dose to be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the seriousness of the disease or disorder, and should be decided according to the judgment of the practitioner and each patient's circumstances.

25 30 6. EXAMPLES

6.1. Selection of GIT Receptor Targets

The HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI receptors were selected for cloning as GIT receptor targets based on several criteria, including: (1) expression on surface of epithelial cells in gastro-intestinal tract (GIT); (2) expression along the length of small intestine (HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H); (3) expression locally at high concentration (hSI); (4) large putative extracellular domains facing into the lumen of the GIT; and (5) extracellular domains that permit easy access and bioadhesion by targeting particles.

The four recombinant receptor sites screened with the peptide libraries additionally have the following characteristics:

<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
D2H	Transport of neutral/basic amino acids; a transport activating protein for a range of amino acid translocases
hSI	Metabolism of sucrose and other sugars; represents 9% of brush border membrane protein in Jejunum
HPT1	di/tri peptide transporter or facilitator of peptide transport
hPEPT1	di/tri peptide transporter

Figures 1-4 (SEQ ID NOS:176, 178, 179, and 181, respectively) show the predicted amino acid sequences for hPEPT1, HPT1, hSI and D2H, respectively.

6.2. Cloning of Extracellular Domain of Selected Receptor Site

The following receptor domains were cloned and expressed as His-tag fusion proteins by standard techniques:

<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Domain (amino acid residues)</u>
hPEPT1 ^a	391-571
HPT1 ^b	29-273
hSI ^c	272-667
D2H ^d	387-685

- ^a Liang et al., 1995, J. Biol. Chem. 270:6456-6463
^b Dantzig et al., 1994, Association of Intestinal Peptide Transport with a Protein Related to the Cadherin Superfamily
^c Chantret et al., Biochem. J. 285:915-923
5 ^d Bertran et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268:14842-14949

The receptor proteins were expressed as His-tag fusion proteins and affinity purified under denaturing conditions, using urea or guanidine HCl, utilizing the pET His-tag metal chelate affinity for Ni-NTA Agarose (Hochuli, 10 E., Purification of recombinant proteins with metal chelate adsorbent, Genetic Engineering, Principles and Methods (J.K. Setlow, ed.), Plenum Press, NY, Vol. 12 (1990), pp. 87-98).

6.3. Phage Libraries

Three phage DC8, D38, and DC43 libraries expressing 15 N-terminal pIII fusions in M13 were used to identify peptides that bind to the GIT receptors. The D38 and DC43 libraries which are composed of 37 and 43 random amino acid domains, respectively, have been described previously (McConnell et al., 1995, Molecular Diversity, 1:165-176). The DC8 library is similar to the other two except that the random insert is 20 8 amino acids long flanked on each side by a cysteine residue (i.e., CX₈C).

6.4. Biopanning

Three rounds of biopanning on the GIT receptors were performed generally by standard methods (McConnell et 25 al., 1995, Molecular Diversity, 1:165-176), using a mixture of the DC8 (1×10^{10} pfu), D38 and DC43 (1×10^{11} pfu) phage libraries. After each round of panning the percentage of phage recovered was determined. Following the first two rounds of panning, the eluted phage were amplified overnight. Phage from the third pan were plated out and 100 plaques were 30 picked, amplified overnight and screened in an ELISA assay

for binding to the relevant receptor and BSA. After data analysis, phage clones were identified which had high absorbance in the ELISA assay and/or a good ratio of binding to target compared to binding to BSA. The Insulin Degrading Enzyme (IDE) and recombinant human tissue factor (hTF) were used as irrelevant controls. Several variations of the standard panning technique, discussed below, were used. Selection or panning methods followed one of two strategies. The first strategy involved panning the mixed libraries on the specific GIT receptor adsorbed to a solid surface. The second strategy panned the libraries twice against the GIT receptor and then against Caco-2 cells (Peterson and Mooseker, 1992, J. Cell Science 102:581-600), Selection methods are reflected in the clone nomenclature as described below:

S designates the clone was identified by binding to the hs1 receptor domain.

D designates the clone was identified by binding to the D2H receptor domain.

P designates the clone was identified by binding to the PEPT1 receptor domain.

H designates the clone was identified by binding to the HPT-1 receptor domain.

Phage designated Ni are from a solid phase band GIT receptor pan that used the standard procedure with the addition of Ni-NTA Agarose (Qiagen, Chatsworth, CA). Receptor coated plates were blocked with 0.5% BSA/PBS containing 160 μ l Ni-NTA agarose and libraries were panned in the presence of 50 μ l Ni-NTA agarose. The receptor proteins were expressed as His-tag fusions. The His-tag has a high affinity for Ni-NTA Agarose. Blocking the plate and panning in the presence of Ni-NTA agarose minimized phage binding to the His-tag portion of the recombinant receptor.

Phage with the designation AX were eluted with acid and Factor Xa. Phage were first eluted by standard acid elution then Factor Xa (New England Biolabs, Beverly, MA: 1 μ g protease in 300 μ l of 20mM Tris-HCL, 100mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl₂) was

added to the panning plate and incubated 2 hours. Phage from both elution methods were pooled together then plated.

Phage with the designation AB were eluted with acid and base. Phage were eluted first by standard acid elution then 100mM triethylamine pH 12.1 was added to the panning 5 plate for 10 minutes. Phage from both elution methods were pooled together then plated.

C designates panning on receptor followed by Caco-2 cells. First and second round pans were performed on the receptor and the third round pan was on snapwells of Caco-2 cells. DCX11, DCX8 and DCX33 were identified by two pans on 10 D2H receptor, third pan on Caco-2 cells. The third round Factor Xa eluate from the Caco-2 cells was screened by ELISA on D2H, BSA and fixed Caco-2 cells. For HCA3 the first two rounds of panning were performed on the HPT-1 receptor and the third pan was on monolayers cultured on snapwells of Caco-2 cells.

15 Phage designated 5PAX were carried through five rounds of panning after which a number of phage were sequenced prior to screening by ELISA.

6.5. Sequencing of Selected Phage

The amino acid sequence of phage inserts 20 demonstrating a good ratio of binding to receptor domains and/or Caco-2 cells over background BSA binding were deduced from the nucleotide sequence obtained by sequencing (Sequenase®, U.S. Biochemical Corp., Cleveland, OH) both DNA strands of the appropriate region in the viral genome. The third round acid eluate was screened by ELISA on HPT-1, BSA and Caco-2 fixed cells. Phage designated 5PAX were carried 25 through five rounds of panning after which a number of phages were sequenced prior to screening by ELISA.

One well of a 24 well plate was coated with 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ of GIT receptor and the plate was incubated overnight at 4°C. The plate was blocked with 0.5 BSA-PBS for one hour. 30 A mixture of the DC8, D38 and DC43 phage libraries was added

to the plate and the plate was incubated for 2 to 3 hours at room temperature on a rotator. After washing the well 10 times with 1% BSA plus 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS, the well was eluted with 0.05M glycine, pH2. The phage was then eluted with 0.2M NaPO₄. The eluted phage was titered on agar plates;

5 the remaining phage was amplified overnight. The next day the amplified phage was added to a second coated plate and the panning procedure was repeated as described above. The eluted phage from the second pan as well as the amplified phage from the first pan was titered on agar plates.

Following amplification overnight of the phage from the 10 second pan, the panning procedure was repeated as described above. The phage eluted from the third pan and the amplified phage from the second pan were then titered overnight on agar plates. Isolated phage colonies were amplified overnight prior to use in an ELISA assay.

15 **6.6. Receptor ELISA Procedure**

96 well plates were coated overnight with GIT receptor, BSA and, optionally, IDE (insulin degrading enzyme, an irrelevant His-fusion protein) or hTF. The plates were blocked for one hour with 0.5% BSA-PBS. After clarification, the amplified phage were diluted 1:100 in 1% BSA plus 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS and added to the plates. Following incubation of the plates on a rotator for 1 to 2 hours, the plates were washed 5 times with 1% BSA plus 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS. Dilute anti-M13-HRP conjugate (anti-M13 antibody linked to horse radish peroxidase (HRP)) was added to all the wells and the plate was incubated for one hour on a rotator. After 20 the plates were washed 5 times, as described above, TMB substrate was added to the wells. The plates were read at 650nm absorbance.

25

RECEPTOR ELISA RESULTS:

Below are the results of ELISA assays which 30 assessed the binding of phage panned on the hSI receptor to

microtiter plates coated with hSI and BSA. Table 1 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of hSI to BSA binding.

Table 1

5

PHAGE	hSI	BSA	hSI/BSA
S15	0.478	0.053	9
S21	0.845	0.092	9
S22	0.399	0.061	7
SNi10	0.57	0.051	11
SNi28	0.942	0.113	8
SNi34	0.761	0.115	7
SNi38	0.466	0.076	6
SNi45	0.518	0.056	9
SNiAX2	0.383	0.065	6
SNiAX6	0.369	0.056	7
SNiAX8	0.342	0.068	5
BLANK	0.063	0.042	2

10

15

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Below are the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned on the D2H receptor to microtiter plates coated with D2H and BSA. Table 2 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of D2H to BSA binding.

25

30

Table 2

Phage	D2H	BSA	D2H/BSA
DAB3	0.406	0.072	6
DAB7	0.702	0.09	8
DAB10	0.644	0.153	4
DAB18	0.467	0.085	5
DAB24	1.801	0.441	4
DAB30	0.704	0.121	6
DAX15	0.391	0.101	4
DAX23	0.698	0.153	5
DAX24	0.591	0.118	5
DAX27	1.577	0.424	4
BLANK	0.038	0.037	1

Below are the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned for two rounds on the D2H receptor followed by a third round pan on Caco-2 snapwells. Binding to fixed Caco-2 cells, D2H and BSA was examined. Table 3 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of D2H to BSA binding.

Table 3

PHAGE	Caco-2	D2H	BSA	D2H/BSA
DCX8	0.498	0.163	0.063	3
DCX11	0.224	0.222	0.071	3
DCX26	0.114	0.956	0.213	4
DCX33	0.164	0.616	0.103	6
DCX36	0.149	0.293	0.064	5
DCX39	0.121	0.299	0.066	5
DCX42	0.308	0.158	0.065	2
DCX45	0.147	0.336	0.075	4
Blank	0.065	0.043	0.04	1

10

15

Below are the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned on the hPEPT1 receptor to hPEPT1 and BSA. Table 4 shows the OD results as well as the ratio of hPEPT1 to BSA binding.

20

Table 4

PHAGE	hPEPT1	BSA	PEPT1/BSA
PAX9	0.312	0.079	4
PAX14	1.102	0.139	8
PAX15	0.301	0.079	4
PAX16	0.648	0.171	4
PAX17	0.514	0.095	5
PAX18	0.416	0.087	5
PAX35	0.474	0.065	7
PAX38	0.292	0.064	5
PAX40	0.461	0.076	6
PAX43	0.345	0.069	5
PAX45	0.419	0.081	5
PAX46	0.429	0.077	6
P31	0.807	0.075	11
P90	1.117	0.107	9

25

30

5PAX3	0.173	0.04	4
5PAX5	0.15	0.036	4
5PAX7	0.171	0.037	5
5PAX12	0.227	0.04	6
Blank	0.102	0.039	3

5 Table 5 shows the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned on the HPT-1 receptor to HPT-1 and BSA. The table shows the OD results as well as the ratio of HPT-1 to BSA binding.

Table 5

10

PHAGE	HPT1	BSA	HPT/BSA
HAX9	0.382	0.075	5
HAX40	0.991	0.065	15
HAX42	0.32	0.071	5

15 Table 6 shows the results of an ELISA which assessed the binding of phage panned for two rounds on the HPT-1 receptor followed by a third round pan on Caco-2 snapwells. Binding to fixed Caco-2 cells, HPT-1 and BSA was examined. The table shows the OD results as well as the ratio of HPT-1 to BSA binding.

20

Table 6

PHAGE	Caco-2	HPT1	BSA	HPT1/BSA
HCA3	0.406	0.048	0.038	1

CELL ELISA PROCEDURE

25 Phage ELISA was used as described above with the following changes. Diluent and wash buffer was PBS containing 1%BSA and 0.05% Tween 20 and plates were washed five times at each wash step. Supernatant of infected bacterial cultures was diluted 1:100 and incubated with protein coated plates for 2-3 hours with mild agitation.

30 Anti-M13 Horseradish peroxidase (HRP) conjugate (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ) was diluted 1:8000.

Fixed Caco-2, C2BBe1, and A431 cell plates were prepared by growing cells on tissue culture treated microtiter plates. When cells were confluent, plates were fixed with 10% formaldehyde, washed twice with PBS and stored with 0.5%BSA-PBS at -20°C. On the day of the assay, thawed 5 plates were treated with PBS containing 0.1% phenylhydrazine for one hour at 37°C followed by two PBS washes and blocking for one hour with 0.5%BSA-PBS. The standard ELISA procedure was followed at this point.

Phage which showed specificity to a GIT receptor was further characterized by ELISA on a variety of 10 recombinant proteins. Phage which continued to exhibit GIT receptor specificity was sequenced.

Table 7

TARGET BINDING PHAGE INSERT SEQUENCES:

		SEQ.
	<u>hsI</u>	ID. NO.
15	S15	1 RSGAYESPDRGGGRSYVGGGGCGNIGRKHNLWGLRTASPACEWD
	S21	2 SPRSFWPVVSRRHESFGISNYLGCGYRTCISGTMTKSSPIYPRHS
	S22	3 SSSSDWGGVPGKVVRERFKGRGCGISITSVLTGKPNPCPEPKAA
	SNI10	4 RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCAHQGCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH
20	SNI28	5 SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELRDRWNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPN
	SNI34	6 SPCGGSWGRFMQGGLFGGRTDGCAGHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY
	SNI38	7 RGAADQRRGWSENLGLPRVGWDAIAHNSYTFTSRRPRPP
	SNI45	8 SGGEVSSWGRVNNDLCARVSWTGCCTARSARTDNKGFLPKHSSLR
	SNIAX2	9 SDSDGDHYGLRGGVRCSLDRGCGLALSTVHAGPPSFYPKLSSP
25	SNIAX4	10 RSLGNYGVTGTVDTVLPMPGHANHLGVSSASSSDPPRR
	SNIAX6	11 RTTTAKGCLLGSFGVLSGCSFTPTSPPPHLGYPPHSVN
	SNIAX8	12 SPKLSSVGVMKVTTELPTEGPNAISIPISATLGPRNPLR

D2H

30	DAB3	13 RWCGAELCNSVTKKFRPGWRDHANPSTHHRTPPPSQSSP
	DAB7	14 RWCGADDPCGASRWGGNSLFGCGLRCSAQSTPSGRIHSTSTS

	DAB10	15	SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQLPSDR
	DAB18	16	RSSANNCEWKSDWMRRACIARYANSSGPARAVDTKAAP
	DAB24	17	SKWSWSSRWGSPQDKVEKTRAGCGGSPSSTNCHPYTFAPPQAG
	DAB30	18	SGFWEFSRGLWDGENRKSVRSGCGFRGSSAQGPCPVTPATIDKH
5	DAX15	19	SESGRCRSVSRWMTTWQTQKGCCGSNVSRGSPLDPSHQTHATT
	DAX23	20	REWRFAGPPLDLWAGPSLPSFNASSHPRALRTYWSQRPR
	DAX24	21	RMEDIKNSGWRDSCRWGDLRPCGSRQWYPSNMRSSRDYPAGGH
	DAX27	22	SHPWYRHWNHGDFSGSGQSRHTPPESPHPGRPNATI
	DCX8	23	RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGRGPRGTMVSL
10	DCX11	24	SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYGCNMNPARTHATPAYPARLLPRYR
	DCX26	25	SGRTTSEISGLWGWGDDRSGYWGNTLRPNYIPYRQATNRHRYT
	DCX33	26	RWNWTVLPATGGHYWTRSTDYHAINNHRPSIPHQHPTPI
	DCX36	27	SWSSWNWSSKTTRLGDRATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRT
	DCX39	28	SGSLNAWQPRS WVGGAFRSHANNLNPKPTMVTRHPT
15	DCX42	29	RYSGLSPRDNGPACSQEATLEGCGAQRIMSTRRKGRNSRPGWTL
	DCX45	30	SVGNDKTSRPVSYGRVSDLWNASLMPKRTPSSKRHDDG

HPEPT1

	PAX9	31	RWPSVGYKGNGSDTIDVHSNDASTKRSЛИNHRRPLFP
20	PAX14	32	RTFENDGLGVGRSIQKKSDRWYASHNIIRSHFASMSPAGK
	PAX15	33	SYCRVKGGEGGHTDSNLARSGCGKVARTSRLQHINPRATPPSR
	PAX16	34	SWTRWGKHTHGGFVNKSPPGKNATSPYTDAQLPSDQGPP
	PAX17	35	SQVDSFRNSFRWYEPSRALCHGCGKRDSTTRIHNSPSDSYPTR
	PAX18	36	SFLRFQSPRFEDYSRTISRLRNATNPSNVSDAHNNRALA
25	PAX35	37	RSITDGGINEVDLSSVSNVLENANSHRAYRKHRPTLKRP
	PAX38	38	SSKVSSPRDPTVPRKGGNVDYGCGRSSARMPTSALSSITKCYT
	PAX40	39	RASTQGGRGVAPEFGASVLRGCGSATYYTNSTSCKDAMGHNYS
	PAX43	40	RWCEKHKFTAARCSAGAGFERDASRPPQPAHRDNTNRNA
	PAX45	41	SFQVYPDHGLERHALDGTGPLYAMPGRWIRARPQNRDRQ
30	PAX46	42	SRCTDNEQCPDTGTRSRSVSNARYFSSRLLKTHAPHRP
	P31	43	SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP

P90	44	SSADAEKCAGSLLWWGRQNNSGCGSPKKHLKHRNRSQTSSSH
5PAX3	45	RPKNVADAYSSQDGAAAEETSHASNAARKSPKHKPLRRP
5PAX5	46	RGSTGTAGGERSGVNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWPSNRGHK
5PAX7	47	RWGWERSPSDYDSDMDLGARRYATRTHRAPPRVLKAPLP
5 PAX12	48	RGWKCEGSQAAYGDKDIGRSRGCGSITKNNTNHAHPHGAVALI

HPT-1

HAX9	49	SREEANWDGYKREMSHRSRFWDATHLSRPRRPANSGDPN
HAX35	50	EWYSWKRSSKSTGLDTATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRK
10 HAX40	51	REFAERRLWGCDLWSRILDAEGCGPTPSNRAVKHRKPRPRSPAL
HAX42	52	SDHALGTONLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIFT
HCA3	53	RHISEYSFANSHLMGGESKRKGCGINGSFSPTCPRSPTPAFRRT
H40	54	SRESGMWGSWRGHRLNSTGGNANMNASLPPDPPVSTP
PAX2	55	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLTRSRPN

15

Table 8

DNA Sequences for Clones used in *in vivo* Pan

S15 (SEQ ID NO: 56)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGATCCGGCGTTATGAGAGTCCGGATGGTCGGGGGGTCGGAGCTATG
20 TGGGGGGCGGGGGTGGNTGTGGTAACATTGGTCGGAAGCATAACCTGTGGGGCTCGTAC
 CGCGTCGCCGGCCTGCTGGACTCTAGAACATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

S21 (SEQ ID NO: 57)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCCTCGCTCTTCTGGCCCGTTGTCCCAGCATGAGTCGTTGGGA
 TCTCTAACTATTGGGNTGTGGTTATCGTACATGTATCTCCGGCACGATGACTAAGTCTAG
 CCCGATTACCCCTCGGCATTCGTCTAGAACATCGAAGGTCGCGCTAGACACCTTCGAGA

25 S22 (SEQ ID NO: 58)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTAGCTCCGATTGGGTGGTGTGCCCTGGGAAGGTGGTTAGGGAGC
 GCTTTAAGGGGCGCGGGTTGTGGTATTCCATCACCTCCGTGCTCACTGGGAAGCCCAATCC
 GTGTCCGGAGCCTAAGGCGGCCTCTAGAACATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACACCTTCGAGA

30

SNI 10 (SEQ ID NO: 59)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAGTTGCCAGTGCACGGATTCTGATGTGCAGGCGTCCTGGGCCAGGT
CTTGCCTCATCAGGGTTGTGGTGCAGGCACTCGCAACTCGCACGGCTGCATACCCGTCC
TCTCCGCCAGGCTAGCGCTATTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

5 SNI 28 (SEQ ID NO: 60)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCACTCCGGTGGTATGAATAGGGCCTACGGGGATGTGTTAGGGAGC
TTCGTGATCGGTGAAACGCCACTTCCCACCACACTGCCAACCCCTCAGCTCCCCGTGG
GCCTAATTCTAGAATCGAAGGTAGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNI 34 (SEQ ID NO: 61)

10 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCCGTGCGGGGGCGTGGTGCCTTATGCAGGGTGGCCTTTCG
GCGGTAGGACTGATGGTTGTGGTGCCTAGAAACCGCACTTCTGCGCTAGAGCCCCC-
GAGCAGCGACTACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTAGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNI 38 (SEQ ID NO: 62)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGGCGCCGATCAGCGGGGGGTGGTCCGAGAACTTGGGTTGC
CTAGGGTGGGGTGGGACGCCATCGCTACAATAGCTATACTGTTACCTCGCGCCGCCGCG
CCCCCCTCTAGA

15 **SNI 45 (SEQ ID NO: 63)**

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCGGTGGGAGGTCAAGCTCCTGGGGCGCGTAATGACCTCTGCGCTA
GGGTGAGTTGGACTGGTTGTGGTACTGCTCGTCCCGCGTACCGACAACAAAGGTTCT
TCCTAACGCACTCGTCACTCCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTAGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNI AX2 (SEQ ID NO: 64)

20 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGATAGTGACGGGATCATTATGGCTTCGGGGGGGTGCCTGTT
CGCTCGTGATAGGGTTGTGGTCTGGCCCTGTCACCGTCCATGCTGGTCCCCCTCTT
TTACCCCAAGCTCTCCAGCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTAGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNI AX4 (SEQ ID NO: 65)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGAGCTTGGTAATTATGGCGTCACCGGGACTGTGGACGTGACGGTT
TGCCCATGCCTGGCCACGCCAACCACCTTGGTGTCTCCCTCCGCTCTAGCTCTGATCCTCC
GCGCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTAGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

25 **SNI AX6 (SEQ ID NO: 66)**

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAACTACGACGGCTAAGGGGTGTCTTCTCGGAAGCTTCGGCGTTCTTA
GTGGGTGCTCATTACGCCAACCTCTCCACCGCCCCACCTAGGATAACCCCCCCCACCTCGT
CAATTCTAGAATCGAAGGTAGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

SNI AX8 (SEQ ID NO: 67)

30

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCCGAAGTTGTCCAGCGTGGGTGTTATGACTAAGGTACGGAGCTGC
CCACGGAGGGGCCAACGCCATTAGTATTCCGATCTCCGACCCCTCGGCCGCAACCCGCTCCG

DAB3 (SEQ ID NO: 68)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGTGCGCGCTGAGCTGTGCAACTCGGTGACTAAGAAGTTCGCC
CGGGCTGGCGGGATCACGCCAATCCCTCCACCCATCATCGTACTCCCCGCCCAGCCAGTC
5 CAGCCCTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAB7 (SEQ ID NO: 69)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGTGCGCGCTGATGACCCGTGTTGCCAGTCGTTGGCGGGGGG
GCAACAGCTTGTGTTGGTCTTCGTTGTAGTGCGGCGCAGAGCACCCGAGTGGCAG
GATCCATTCCACTTCGACCAAGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAB10 (SEQ ID NO: 70)

10 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTAAGTCCCCGGAGGGGGGTGACAGTAGCAGGGCGAGACGGGCTGGG
CGAGGGTTCGGTCTCACGCCATGACTGCTGGCCGCTTCCGTTGACAACCAGTTGCCCTC
TGATCGGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAB18 (SEQ ID NO: 71)

15 TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGAGCGCCAATAATTGCGAGTGGAAAGTCTGATTGGATGCGCAGGG
CCTGTATTGCTCGTTACGCCAACAGTTCGGGCCCCGCCGCGCCGTCGACACTAAGGCCGC
GCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAB24 (SEQ ID NO: 72)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTAAGTGGTGGAGTTCGAGGTGGGCTCCCGCAGGATAAGGTTG
AGAAGACCAGGGCGGGTTGTGGTGGTAGTCCCAGCAGCACCAATTGTCACCCCTACACCTT
TGCCCCCCCCCGCAAGCCGGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 DAB30 (SEQ ID NO: 73)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGGGTTCTGGGAGTTAGCAGGGGGCTTGGGATGGGAGAACGTA
AGAGTGTCCGGTGGGTTGTGGTTTCTGCTCAGGGCCGTCAC
GCCTGCCACCATGACAACACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAX15 (SEQ ID NO: 74)

25 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGAGAGCGGGCGGTGCCGTAGCGTGAGCCGGTGGATGACGACGTGGC
AGACCGAGAAGGGCGGGTTGTGGTTCCAATGTTCCCGGGTCTGCCCTCGACCCCTCTCA
CCAGACCGGGCATGCCACTACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAX23 (SEQ ID NO: 75)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGGAGTGGAGGTTGCCGGGCCGTTGGACCTGTGGGGGGTCCGA
GCTTGCCCTCTTAAAGCCAGTTCCACCCCTCGCGCCCTGCGCACCTATTGGTCCCAGCG
GCCCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTGCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

30 DAX24 (SEQ ID NO: 76)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGATGGAGGACATCAAGAACACTGGGGTGGAGGGACTCTTGTAGGTGGG
GTGACCTGAGGCCTGGTTGTGGTAGCCGCCAGTGGTACCCCTCGAATATGCGTTCTAGCAG
AGATTACCCCCGGGGGCCACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DAX27 (SEQ ID NO: 77)

5 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCATCCGTGGTACAGGCATTGGAACCATGGTGA
GCCAGTCACGCCACACCCCGCCGGAGAGCCCCCACCCCCGGCCCTAATGCCACCATTTC
TAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAG

DCX8 (SEQ ID NO: 78)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGATATAAGCACGATATCGGTTGCGATGCTGGGGTTGACAAGAACG
CGTCTGTGCGTGGTGGTTGTGGTGCCTATTNGTGCACCCCGCCGGCCGTGGTCCTCG
CGGCACGATGGTTAGCAGGCTTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 DCX11 (SEQ ID NO: 79)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCAGGGCTCCAAGCAGTGATGCA
GGGGTCTGAGTATGGTTGTGGTATGAACCCCGCCATGCCACGCCCTATCCGGC
GCCCTGCTGCCACGCTATCGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX26 (SEQ ID NO: 80)

15 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGGCGGACTACTAGTGAGATTCTGGGCTCTGGGGTTGGGTGACG
ACCGGAGCGGTTATGGTTGGGTAACACGCTCCGCCAACTACATCCCTTATAGGCAGGC
GACGAACAGGCATCGTTACAGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX33 (SEQ ID NO: 81)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGAATTGGACTGTCTTGC
GTTGACGGACTATCACGCCATTAACAATCACAGGCCGAGCATCCCCCACCAGCATCCGAC
CCCTATCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 DCX36 (SEQ ID NO: 82)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTGGTGTGGATTGGAGCTCTAAC
GGCGACTCGGGAGGGTTGTGGTCCCAGCCAGTCTGATGGCTGTCTTATAACGGCCGCCT
TACGACCGTCAAGCCTCGCACGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX39 (SEQ ID NO: 83)

25 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGGTAGTTGAACGCATGGCAACCGCGGT
TCCGGTCACACGCCAACAAATAACTTGAAACCCAAAGCCCACCATGGTTACTNGTCA
CTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

DCX42 (SEQ ID NO: 84)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTATTGGTTGTCCCCGGACA
AGGCTACCTTGGAGGGTTGTGGTGC
GAGGGCTGATGTCCACCCGTC
GCAAGGGCCGCAA
CTCCCGCCCCGGTGGACGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCCGCTAGACCTTCGAGA

30 DCX45 (SEQ ID NO: 85)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCGTGGGGAAATGATAAGACTAGCAGGCCGTTCTACGGGCGCG
TTAGTGATCTGTGGAACGCCAGCTGATGCCAAGCGTACTCCCAGCTCGAAGCGCCACGA
TGATGGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX2 (SEQ ID NO: 86)

5 TCTCACTCCTCGAGTACTCCCCCAGTAGGGAGGCAGTATAGTAGGCCCTATAGTGTGATA
GCGATTGGATACGAACGCCAAGCACAGCTCCACAACCGCCGNTGGGACGCCAGCCG
CCCGAACTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX9 (SEQ ID NO: 87)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGATGGCCTAGTGTGGTTACAAGGGTAATGGCAGTGACACTATTGATG
TTCACAGCAATGACGCCAGTACTAACAGGTCCTCATCTATAACCACGCCGCCCCNTCTT
TCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 **PAX14 (SEQ ID NO: 88)**

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAACGTTGAGAACGACGGGCTGGGCGTCGGCCGGTCTATTCAAAGA
AGTCGGATAGGTGGTACGCCAGCACACATTCTAGCCATTTCGCGTCCATGTCTCCCGC
TGGTAAGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX15 (SEQ ID NO: 89)

15 TCTCACTCCTCGAGCTATTGTCGGGTTAACGGTGGTGGGAGGGGGGGCATACGGATTCCA
ATCTGGCTAGGTGGGTTGTGGTAAGGTGGCCAGGACCAGCAGGCTTCAGCATATCAACCC
GCGCCTACCCCCCCCCTCCCGGTCTAGAATCGAAGGTC

PAX16 (SEQ ID NO: 90)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTGGACTCGGTGGGCAAGCACANTCATGGGGGTTGTGAACAAGT
CTCCCCCTGGAAAGAACGCCACGAGCCCTACACCGACGCCAGCTGCCAGTGATCAGGG
TCCTCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 **PAX17 (SEQ ID NO: 91)**

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCAGGTTGATTCTGTTCTGAATAGCTTCGTTGGTATGAGCCGAGCA
GGGCTCTGTGCCATGGTTGTGGTAAGCGCAGCACCTCCACACTCGTATCCACAATAGCCC
CAGCGACTCCTATCCTACACGCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX18 (SEQ ID NO: 92)

25 TCTCACTCCTCGAGCTTTGCGGTTCCAGAGTCCGAGGTTCGAGGATTACAGTAGGACGA
TCTNTCGGTTGCGCAACGCCACGAACCCGAGTAATGTCTCCGATGCGCACAATAACCGGGC
CTTGGCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX35 (SEQ ID NO: 93)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGAGCATCACCGACGGGGCATCAATGAGGTGGACCTGAGTAGTGTGT
CGAACGTTCTTGAGAACGCCAACTCGCATAGGGCTACAGGAAGCATGCCGACCTTGAA
GCGTCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGTCGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

30 **PAX38 (SEQ ID NO: 94)**

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTCGAAGGTGAGCAGCCGAGGGATCCGACGGTCCCGCGGAAGGGCG
GCAATGTTGATTATGGTTGTGTCACAGGTCTTCCGCCGGATGCCAACCTCCGCTCTGTC
GTCGATCACGAAGTGCCTACACTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX40 (SEQ ID NO: 95)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAGGCCAGTANGCAGGGCGCCGGGTGTTGCCCTGAGTTGGGCGA
5 GCGTTTGGGTNGGTTGTGTCAGGCCACTTATTACACGAACCTCCACCAAGCTGCAAGGA
TGCTATGGGCCACAACACTCGTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGNTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX43 (SEQ ID NO: 96)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGATGGTGCAGAAGCACAAGTTACGGCTGCGCGTTGCAGCGGGGG
CGGGTTTGAGAGGGANGCCAGCCGTCCGCCAGCCTGCCACCGGGATAATACCAACCG
TAATGCNTNTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

10 PAX45 (SEQ ID NO: 97)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTTTCAGGTGTACCGGACCATGGCTGGAGAGGCATGCTTGGACG
GGACGGGTCCGCTTACGCCATGCCCGCTGGATTAGGGCGCTCCGAGAACAGGGA
CCGCCAGTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

PAX46 (SEQ ID NO: 98)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCAGGTGTACGGACAACGAGCAGTCCCCGATACGGGANTAGGTCTC
GTTCCGTTAGTAACGCCAGGTACTTTGAGCAGGTTGCTCAAGACTCACGCCCTCATCG
CCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

P31 (SEQ ID NO: 99)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTGCCAGGGATAGCGGCCTGCGGAGGATGGGTCCCGCGCGTCCGGT
TGAACGGGGTGAGAACGCCAACACTAGGAAGTCCTCCCGAGTAACCGCGGGGTAGGCG
CCATCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

20 P90 (SEQ ID NO: 100)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGTCCGCCATGCGGAGAACTGTGCGGGCAGTCCTGTTGGTGGGGTA
GGCAGAACAACTCCGGTTGTGTTGCCACGAAGAACGATCTGAAGCACCGCAATCGCAG
TCAGACCTCCTCTCGCTCCACTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

5PAX3 (SEQ ID NO: 101)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGACCGAAGAACGTGGCGATGCTTATTGTCAGGACGGGGCGCG
CCGAGGAGACGTCTCACGCCAGTAATGCCCGCGGAAGTCCCCTAACGACAAGCCCTTGAG
GCGGCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

5PAX5 (SEQ ID NO: 102)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAGGGCAGTACGGGACGGCCGGCGAGCGTTCCGGGTGCTCAACC
TGCACACCAGGGATAACGCCAGCGGAGCGGTTCAAACCGTGGTACCCCTCGAATCGGGG
TCACAAGTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

30 5PAX7 (SEQ ID NO: 103)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGTGGGGTGGGAGAGGAAGTCCGACTACGATTCTGATATGGACT
TGGGGCGAGGAGGTACGCCACCCGCACCCACCGCGCCCCCTCGCTTGAAGGCTCC
CCTGCCCTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACCTTCGAGA

SPAX12 (SEQ ID NO: 104)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGCAGTGGAAAGTGCAGGGCTCTCAGGCTGCCTACGGGACAAGGATA
5 TCGGAGGTCCAGGGTTGTGGTCCATTACAAAGAATAACACTAATCACGCCATCCTAG
CCACGGCGCCGTTGCTAAGATCTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACACCTTCGAGA

HAX9 (SEQ ID NO: 105)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCCGAGGAGGCGAACTGGGACGGCTATAAGAGGGAGATGAGCCACC
GGAGTCGTTTGAGGCCACCCACCTGTCCCCTCGCCGCCCCGCTAACACTGGTGA
CCCTAACTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACACCTTCGAGA

10 HAX40 (SEQ ID NO: 106)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGAGAGTTCCGGAGAGGAGGTTGTGGGGTGTGATGACCTGAGTTGGC
GTCTCGACGCGGAGGGTTGTGGTCCCCTCCGAGCAATCGGGCGTCAAGCATCGCAAGCC
CCGCCACGCTCCCCCGACTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACACCTTCGAGA

HAX42 (SEQ ID NO: 107)

15 TCTCACTCCTNGAGT GATCACCGCGTGGGACGAATCTGAGGTCTGACAATGCCAAGGAGC
CGGGTGATTACAAC TGTTGTGGTAACGGGAAC TCTACCGGGCGAAAGGTTTTAACCGTAG
GCGCCCTCCGCCATCCCCANTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACACCTTCGAGA

HCA3 (SEQ ID NO: 108)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGGCATATTCTGAGTATAGCTTGCGAATTCCCACTTGATGGGTGGCG
AGTCCAAGCGGAAGGGTTGTGGTATTAACGGCTCCTTCTCCACTGTCCCCGCTCCCC
CACCCAGCCTTCCGCCACCTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACACCTTCGAGA

20 H40 (SEQ ID NO: 109)

TCTCACTCCTCGAGCCGGAGAGCGGGATGTGGGTAGTTGGTGGCGTGGTCACAGGTTGA
ATTCCACGGGGTAACGCCAACATGAATGCTAGTCTGCCCTGGACCCCCCTGTTCCAC
TCCGTCTAGAATCGAAGGT CGCGTAGACACCTTCGAG

Peptide Motifs

25 By comparison of the amino acid sequences of the clones binding GIT receptors, certain sequence similarities or "motifs" were recognized. These motifs can often represent the part of the sequence that is important for binding to the target. Table 9 identifies regions of sequence similarity or sequence motifs (in boldface) that
30 were identified among GIT binding peptides (corresponding SEQ ID NOS. are shown in Table 7).

Table 9

		SEQ ID NO.
	PEPT-1	
	HPT1	
P31	SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP	43
PAX9	RWPSVGYKGNGSDTIDVHSNDASTKRSLIYNHRRPLFP	31
5 HAX42	SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRK-VFNRRRPSAIFT	52
PAX2	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLTRSRPN	55
	hsI	
SNI10	RVGQCTDSVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	4
SNI38	RGAADQRRGWSENLGLPRVGWDAIAHNSYFTSRRPRPP	2
S15	RSGAYESPDRGGGRSYVGGGGCGNIGRKHNWLRTASPACWD	1
10 SNI34	SPCGGSWGRFMQGGLFGGRTDGCGAHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY	6
	D2H	
DAB10	SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQLPSDR	15
DAB30	SGFWEFSRGLWDGENRKSVRSGCGFRGSSAQGPCPVTPATIDKH	18
DCX8	RYKHDIGCAGVDKKSSSVRGCG-AHSSPPRAGRGPRTMVSRL	23

15 Phage Binding to Caco-2 Cells

Phage expressing presumed GIT binding peptide inserts were also assayed by ELISA on fixed Caco-2 or C2BBe1 cells as follows. Cells were plated at 1×10^5 cells/well on 100 μ l culture media and incubated at 30°C in 5% CO₂ overnight. 100 μ l 25% formaldehyde was added to each well for 15 minutes. Contents 20 of the wells were removed by inverting the plate. The plate was then washed 3 times with DPBS. 0.1% phenylhydrazine DPBS solution was added to each well and incubated for 1 hr at 37°C. The plate was inverted and washed 3 times. The plate was blocked with 0.5% BSA-DPBS for 1 hr at room temperature. The plate was inverted and washed 3 times with 1% BPT (PBS containing 1% BSA 25 and 0.05% Tween20). Phage diluted with 1% BPT was added to wells containing fixed cells. Wells without phage added were used to determine background binding of the HRP conjugate. The plates were incubated 2-3 hours on a rotor at room temperature. Plates were washed as before. Plates were incubated with dilute anti-M13-HRP antibody in 1% BPT for 1 hour at room temperature. 30 Following washing, TMB substrate was added and absorbance of the

plates were read at 650 nm. Table 10 shows the relative binding of phage encoding peptides to fixed Caco-2 cells.

Table 10.

5

Relative binding of phage encoding peptides to fixed Caco-2 cells

	<u>Phage</u>	<u>Fixed Caco-2 cell binding</u>
10	SNi10	++
	SNi34	+
	P31	++
	5PAX5	++
	PAX2	+
	HAX42	+
	DCX8	+++
	DCX11	+
	H1	+
15	M13mpl18	-

In vivo phage selection:

Further selection of phage expressing peptides capable of binding to the GIT or transporting the GIT was done as follows. The purified library was resuspended in a buffer, such as TBS or PBS, and introduced onto one side of a tissue barrier, e.g., injected into the duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon or other in vivo animal site using, for instance, a closed loop model or open loop model. Following injection, samples of bodily fluids located across the tissue barrier, e.g., samples of the portal circulation and/or systemic circulation, were withdrawn at predetermined time points, such as 0 to 90 minutes and/or 2 to 6 hours or more. An aliquot of the withdrawn sample (e.g., blood) was used to directly infect a host, e.g., *E. coli*, in order to confirm the presence of phage. The remaining sample was incubated, e.g., overnight incubation with *E. coli* at 37°C with

shaking. The amplified phage present in the culture can be sequenced individually to determine the identity of peptides coded by the phage or, if further enrichment is desired, can be precipitated using PEG, and resuspended in PBS. The phage can then be further precipitated using PEG or used directly for 5 administration to another animal using a closed or open GIT loop model system. Portal or systemic blood samples are collected and the phage transported into such circulation systems is subsequently amplified. In this manner, administration of the phage display library with, if desired, repeat administration of the amplified phage to the GIT of the animal, permitted the 10 selection of phage which was transported from the GIT to the portal and/or systemic circulation of the animal.

If desired, following administration of the phage display library to the tissue barrier (e.g., GIT) of the animal model, the corresponding region of the tissue barrier can be recovered at the end of the procedures given above. This 15 recovered tissue can be washed repeatedly in suitable buffers, e.g., PBS containing protease inhibitors and homogenized in, for example, PBS containing protease inhibitors. The homogenate can be used to infect a host, such as *E. coli*, thus permitting amplification of phages which bind tightly to the tissue barrier 20 (e.g., intestinal tissue). Alternatively, the recovered tissue can be homogenized in suitable PBS buffers, washed repeatedly and the phage present in the final tissue homogenate can be amplified in *E. coli*. This approach permits amplification (and subsequent identification of the associated peptides) of phages which either bind tightly to the tissue barrier (e.g., intestinal tissue) or 25 which are internalized by the cells of the tissue barrier (e.g., epithelial cells of the intestinal tissue). This selection approach of phage which bind to tissues or which are internalized by tissues can be repeated.

30

**Treatment of animal tissue barriers
in vivo with phage display populations**

The purified phage display library (random or preselected) was diluted to 500 μ l in PBS buffer and injected into the closed (or open) intestinal loop model (e.g., rat, rabbit or other species). At time 0 and at successive time points after injection, a sample of either the portal circulation or systemic circulation was withdrawn. An aliquot of the withdrawn blood was incubated with *E. coli*, followed by plating for phage plaques or for transduction units or for colonies where the phage codes for resistance to antibiotics such as tetracycline. The remainder of the withdrawn blood sample (up to 150 μ l) was incubated with 250 μ l of *E. coli* and 5 ml of LB medium or other suitable growth medium. The *E. coli* cultures were incubated overnight by incubation at 37°C on a shaking platform. Blood samples taken at other time points (such as 15 min, 30 min, 45 min, 60 min, up to 6 hours) were processed in a similar manner, permitting amplification of phages present in the portal or systemic circulation in *E. coli* at these times.

Following amplification, the amplified phage was recovered by PEG precipitation and resuspended in PBS buffer or TBS buffer. The titer of the amplified phage, before and after PEG precipitation, was determined. The amplified, PEG precipitated phage was diluted to a known phage titer (generally between 10^8 and 10^{10} phage or plaque forming units (p.f.u.) per ml) and was injected into the GIT of the animal closed (or open) loop model. Blood samples were collected from portal and/or systemic circulation at various time points and the phage transported into the blood samples were amplified in *E. coli* as given above for the first cycle. Subsequently, the phage was PEG-precipitated, resuspended, titered, diluted and injected into the GIT of the animal closed (or open) loop model. This procedure of phage injection followed by collection of portal and/or systemic blood samples and amplification of phage transported into these blood samples can be repeated, for example, up to 10 times, to permit the selection of phages which are preferentially transported from the GIT into the portal and/or systemic circulation.

6.7. Transport of Phage From Rat Lumen Into the Portal and Systemic Circulation

Phage from random phage display libraries as well as control phage were injected into the lumen of the rat gastro-intestinal tract (*in situ* rat closed loop model). Blood 5 was collected over time from either the systemic circulation or portal circulation and the number of phage which were transported to the circulation was determined by titering blood samples in *E. coli*.

The phage display libraries used in this study were D38 10 and DC43 in which gene III codes for random 38-mer and 43-mer peptides, respectively. As a negative control, the identical phage M13mp18, in which gene III does not code for a "random" peptide sequence, was used. Both the library phages D38 and DC43 were prepared from *E. coli*, mixed together, dialyzed against PBS, precipitated using PEG/NaCl and were resuspended in PBS buffer. 15 The M13mp18 control was processed in a similar manner. The titer of each phage sample was determined and the phage samples were diluted in PBS to approximately the same titers prior to injection into the rat closed loop model.

For sampling from the systemic circulation, approximately 15 cm of the duodenum of Wistar rats was tied off 20 (closed loop model), approximately 0.5ml of phage solution was injected into the closed loop and blood (0.4ml) was sampled from the tail vein at various times. The time points used (in min) were: 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 180, 240 and 300 minutes. For sampling from the portal circulation, the portal vein was catheterized, approximately 15 cm of the duodenum was tied off 25 (closed loop model), 0.5ml of phage solution was injected into the closed loop and blood was sampled from the portal vein catheter at various times. As the portal sampling is delicate, sampling times were restricted to 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes, where possible. The volume of phage injected into each animal was as follows:

ANIMALS (15)	VOLUME OF PHAGE INJECTED
R1-R3	0.50 ml
R4	0.43 ml
R5-R15	0.45 ml

The estimated number of transported phage has been adjusted to
 5 account for differences in volume injected into each animal
 (using 0.5 ml as the standard volume).

To investigate transport into the systemic circulation, animals R1, R2 and R3 received the control phage M13mp18 and animals R4, R5, R6 and R7 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix. To investigate transport into the portal circulation, animals R8,
 10 R9 and R10 received the control phage M13mp18 and animals R11, R12, R13 and R14 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix. Animal R15* received the combined phage samples from animals R4-R7 (see Table 11) which were sampled from the systemic circulation on day one, followed by amplification in *E. coli*, PEG precipitation and resuspension in PBS. On subsequent analysis, the titer of this
 15 phage was found to be 100 times greater than the other phage samples used for animals R8-R14. Thus, the data presented for animal R15* is adjusted down.

Approximately 0.4 ml of the blood was collected at each time point in each model system. 30 μ l of the collected blood (systemic) was mixed with 100 μ l of the prepared
 20 *E. coli* strain K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 30 min, and plated out for plaque formation using Top Agarose on LB plates. Various negative controls were included in the titering experiments. The following day, the number of plaque forming units was determined. Similarly, 30 μ l of the collected blood (portal) and serial dilutions (1:100, 1:1000) thereof was mixed with 100 μ l of the
 25 prepared *E. coli* strain K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 30 min, and plated out for plaque formation using Top Agarose on LB plates. The following day, the number of plaque forming units was determined.

In addition, approximately 300 μ l of the collected blood from each time point (systemic and portal) was incubated with 5ml
 30 of prepared *E. coli* strain K91Kan in modified growth media

containing 5mM MgCl₂/MgSO₄ at 37°C overnight with shaking (to permit phage amplification). The samples were centrifuged and the cell pellet was discarded. Samples of the phage supernatant were collected, serially diluted (10^{-2} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-6} , 10^{-8}) in TBS buffer, and plated for plaques in order to determine the number 5 of plaque forming units present in the amplified phage samples.

Furthermore, an aliquot of phage was removed from the "amplified" supernatants obtained from test animals R4-R7 (samples from each time point were used), combined, and precipitated using PEG for two hours. The precipitated phage was resuspended in PBS buffer and was injected into closed loop model 10 of animal R15*, followed by portal sampling.

The number of phage transported from the closed loop model into the systemic circulation is presented in Table 11 hereafter. The number of phage transported from the closed loop model into the portal circulation is presented in Table 12 hereafter. These numbers are corrected for phage input 15 difference and for volume input differences. Clearly, more phage are present in the portal samples than in the systemic samples, indicative of either hepatic or RES clearance and/or phage instability in the systemic circulation. In addition, the uptake of phage from the GIT into the portal circulation is quite rapid, with substantial number of phages detected within 15 minutes. The 20 results from the portal sampling experiments would also indicate that the kinetics of uptake of phage from the D38/DC43 libraries is quicker than that of the control phage. Thus, there may be preferential uptake of phage coding for random peptide sequences from the GIT into the portal circulation. In the case of animals R13, R14 and R15*, the % of the phage transported into the 25 titered blood sample within the limited time frame (30, 45 and 15 mins, respectively) was estimated as 0.13%, 1.1% and 0.013%, respectively.

TABLE 11
**NUMBER OF PHAGE TRANSPORTED FROM THE CLOSED
LOOP MODEL INTO THE SYSTEMIC CIRCULATION**

Time (min)	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	1	9	0	0	1	7
30	2	1	0	0	46	1	11
45	10	4	2	1	32	0	20
60	63	19	21	1	114	0	21
90	104	20	18	3	115	0	22
120	94	24	27	0	64	0	6
180	94	12	23	1	413	0	0
240	14	1	20	0	36	0	0
300	1	1	4	2	0	0	0
Total number of transported phage	382	83	124	8	820	2	87

15 Animals R1, R2 and R3 received the control phage M13mp18.

Animals R4, R5, R6 and R7 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix.

Table 12

**NUMBER OF PHAGE TRANSPORTED FROM THE CLOSED
LOOP MODEL INTO THE PORTAL CIRCULATION**

Time (min)	R8	R9	R10	R11	R12	R13	R14	R15*
15	15	6	3	1	19	231,000	1,000,000	20,000
30	1	5	26	-	0	60,000	272,000	-
45	-	1	555	-	1	-	1,240,000	-
60	-	-	-	-	420,000	-	-	-

Animals R8, R9 and R10 received the control phage M13mp18.

Animals R11, R12, R13 and R14 received the test phage D38/DC43 mix.

Animal R15* received the combined phage samples from animals R4-R7 (see Table 11) which were sampled from the systemic circulation on day one, followed by PEG precipitation and resuspension in PBS. On subsequent analysis, the titer of this phage was found to be 100 times greater than the other phage samples used for animals R8-R14. Thus, the data measuring phage transport into the portal circulation for animal R15* is adjusted down.

These studies demonstrated that both the control phage and the D38/DC43 phages are transported over time from the lumen of the GIT into the portal and systemic circulation, as demonstrated by titrating the phage transported to the blood in *E. coli*. More phage were transported from the test phage samples into the portal circulation than the corresponding control phage sample. In addition, the kinetics of transport of the test phage into the portal circulation appeared to exceed that of the control phage. Phage from the D38/DC43 libraries which appeared in the systemic circulation of different animals (R4-R7) were pooled, amplified in *E. coli*, precipitated, and re-applied to the lumen of the GIT, followed by collection in the portal circulation and titering in *E. coli*. These selected phage were also transported from the lumen of the GIT into the portal circulation. This *in situ* loop model may represent an attractive screening model in which to identify peptide sequences which facilitate transport of phage and particles from the GIT into the circulation.

Using this screening model system, a number of preselected phage libraries now exist, including a one pass systemic phage library from animals R4-R7, a one-pass portal library from animals R11-R14, and a two pass, rapid transport, systemic-portal phage library SP-2 from animal R15*.

6.8. Transport of Phage From Preselected Phage Libraries From the Rat Lumen Into the Portal and Systemic Circulation

Four preselected phage libraries, GI-D2H, GI-hSI, GI-HPT1 and GI-hPEPT1, were constructed by pooling phage previously selected by screening random phage display libraries D38 and DC43 using the HPT1, HPEPT1, D2H and hSI receptor or binding sites located in the GIT. The phage pools, preselected phage libraries 5 are shown in Table 13. Note that the sequences for PAX2, HAX1, HAX5, HAX6, HAX10, H10 and HAX44 are the same. Also, the sequence for HAX40 is the same as that for H44. The corresponding SEQ ID NOS. are shown in Table 7.

10

PRESELECTED PHAGE LIBRARIES

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<u>D2H</u>	<u>HSI</u>	<u>HPT1</u>	<u>HPEPT1</u>
DAB3	S15	HAX9	PAX2 (H10)
DAB7	S21	HAX35	PAX9
DAB10	S22	HAX40 (H44)	PAX14
DAB18	SNi10	HAX42	PAX15
DAB24	SNi28	HCA3	PAX16
DAB30	SNi34	HAX1	PAX17
DAX15	SNi38	HAX5	PAX18
DAX23	SNi45	HAX6	PAX35
DAX24	SNiAX2	HAX10	PAX38
DAX27	SNiAX6	H40	PAX40
DCX8	SNiAX8	M13mp18	PAX43
DCX11	M13mp18		PAX45
DCX26			PAX46
DCX33			P31
DCX36			P90
DCX39			5PAX3
DCX42			5PAX5
DCX45			5PAX7
M13mp18			5PAX12
			H40
			M13mp18

25 Similar to methods described herein above, these preselected phage libraries together with the negative control phage M13mp18 were injected into the rat closed loop model (6 animals per preselected phage library), blood was collected over time from the portal circulation via the portal vein and, at the termination of the experiment, a systemic blood sample was 30 collected from the tail vein and the intestinal tissue region from the closed loop was collected.

In particular, phages selected *in vitro* to each receptor or binding site located in the GIT were amplified in *E. coli*, PEG-precipitated, resuspended in TBS and the titer of each phage sample was determined by plaquing in *E. coli* as described 5 above. Subsequently, an equal number of each phage (8×10^8 phage) for each receptor site was pooled into a preselected phage library together with the negative control phage M13mp18 and each preselected phage library was administered to 6 Wistar rats per library (rats 1-6; GI-D2H, rats 7-12; GI-hSI, rats 13-18; GI-hPEPT1, and rats 19-24; GI-HPT1). Using the *in situ* loop 10 model described above, 0.5 ml of preselected phage library solution was injected into the tied-off portion of the duodenum/jejunum. Blood was collected into heparinized tubes from the portal vein at 0, 15, 30, 45 and 60 minutes. A blood sample was taken from the systemic circulation at the end of the experiment. Similarly, the portion of the duodenum/jejunum used 15 for phage injection was taken at the end of the experiment.

Thirty microliters of the collected portal blood (neat and 10^{-2} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-6} dilutions) was added to 30 μl *E. coli* K91Kan cells (overnight culture) and incubated at 37°C for 10 min. Subsequently, 3 ml of top agarose was added and the samples were plated for plaques. One hundred microliters of the collected 20 portal blood was added to 100 μl of *E. coli* K91Kan. Five milliliters of LB medium was then added and the samples were incubated at 37°C overnight in a rotating microbial incubator. The *E. coli* was removed by centrifugation and the amplified phage supernatant samples were either titered directly or were 25 PEG-precipitated, resuspended in TBS and titered. Following titration of the amplified phage, samples containing phage from each set of animals were combined, adjusting the titer of each sample to the same titer, and were plated for plaques on LB agar plates (22cm² square plates). Either 12,000 or 24,000 phage were plated for plaques.

30 Thirty microliters of the collected systemic blood (neat and 10^{-2} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-6} dilutions) was added to *E. coli* K91Kan

cells, incubated at 37°C for 10 min. Three ml of top agarose was then added and the samples were plated for plaques. One hundred microliters of the collected systemic blood was added to 100 μ l of *E. coli* K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 10 min. Five milliliters of LB medium was then added and the samples were incubated at 5 37°C overnight in a rotating microbial incubator. The *E. coli* was removed by centrifugation and the amplified phage supernatant samples were either titered directly or were PEG-precipitated, resuspended in TBS and titered. Following titration of the amplified phage, samples containing phage from each set of animals were combined, adjusting the titer of each sample to the same titer, and were plated for plaques on LB agar plates (22cm² square plates). Either 12,000 or 24,000 phage were plated for plaques.

10 The intestinal tissue portion used in each closed loop was excised. The tissue was cut into small segments, followed by 15 3 washings in sterile PBS containing protease inhibitors, and homogenized in an Ultra thorex homogeniser (Int-D samples). Alternatively, the tissue (in PBS supplemented with protease inhibitors) was homogenized in an Ultra Thorex homogenizer, washed 3 times in PBS containing protease inhibitors and resuspended in PBS containing protease inhibitors (Int-G samples). In each case, serial dilutions (neat and 10⁻², 10⁻⁴, 20 10⁻⁶ dilutions) of the tissue homogenate was titered in *E. coli*. In addition, an aliquot (100 μ l) of the tissue homogenate was added to 100 μ l of *E. coli* K91Kan, incubated at 37°C for 10 min, followed by addition of 5ml of LB medium and incubation overnight at 37°C in 25 a rotating microbial incubator.

The phage amplified from the portal blood, systemic blood and intestinal tissue was plated for plaques. The plaques were transferred to Hybond-N Nylon filters, followed by denaturation (1.5M NaCl, 0.5M NaOH), neutralization (0.5M TRIS-HCl, pH7.4, 1.5M NaCl), and washing in 2X SSC buffer. The 30 filters were air-dried, and the DNA was cross-linked to the filter (UV crosslinking: 2min, high setting). The filters were

incubated in pre-hybridization buffer (6X SSC, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 20 μ g/ml yeast tRNA) at 40°C-45°C for at least 60 min.

Synthetic oligonucleotides, (22-mers), complimentary to regions coding for the receptor or binding sites used to create the preselected phage library, were synthesized (see Table 14 below).

Table 14

OLIGONUCLEOTIDES USED IN IN VIVO SCREEN

	CLONE NAME	OLIGO	SEQ. ID. NO.
10	S15	5' TCCGGACTCTCATAAGCGCCGG ^{3'}	111
	S21	5' ACAACGGGCCAGAAAGAGCGAG ^{3'}	112
	S22	5' ACACCACCCAATCGGAGCTAC ^{3'}	113
	SN110	5' TCAGAATCCGTGCAGTGGCAA ^{3'}	114
	SN128	5' GCCCTATTCAACCACGGAGT ^{3'}	115
	SN134	5' CATCAGTCCTACCGCCGAAAAG ^{3'}	116
	SN138	5' CGTATAGCTATTGTGAGCGATG ^{3'}	117
	SN145	5' ACGCGCGGAACGAGCAGTACCA ^{3'}	118
15	SN1AX2	5' CCATAATGATCCCCGTCACTAT ^{3'}	119
	SN1AX6	5' AGACACCCCTTAGCCGTCTAG ^{3'}	120
	SN1AX8	5' AGCTCCGTGACCTTAGTCATAA ^{3'}	121
	DAB3	5' TGCACAGCTCAGCGCCGCACCA ^{3'}	122
	DAB7	5' ACGGGTCATCAGCGCCGCACCA ^{3'}	123
	DAB10	5' TGTCACCCCCTCCCCGGACTT ^{3'}	124
	DAB18	5' ACTCGCAATTATTGGCGCTCGA ^{3'}	125
	DAB24	5' GTCTTCTCAACCTATCCTGCG ^{3'}	126
	DAB30	5' AAAGCCCCCTGCTAAACTCCA ^{3'}	127
20	DAX15	5' CTGCGTCTGCCACGTGTCATC ^{3'}	128
	DAX23	5' GTTAAAAGAGGGCAAGCTCGGA ^{3'}	129
	DAX24	5' CCGAGTTCTTGATGTCCTCCAT ^{3'}	130
	DAX27	5' TCCAATGCCGTGACCGGATG ^{3'}	131
	DCX8	5' TCGCAACCGATATCGTGCTTAT ^{3'}	132
	DCX11	5' TGCATACACTGCTTGGAGCCCT ^{3'}	133
	DCX26	5' GAAATCTCACTAGTAGTCCGCC ^{3'}	134
	DCX33	5' GCGGGCAAGACAGTCCAATTCC ^{3'}	135
	DCX36	5' GAGCTCCAATTCCACGACGACC ^{3'}	136
25	DCX39	5' GGTTGCCATGCGTTCAAATC ^{3'}	137
	DCX42	5' TCCCAGGGGACAAACCGAAT ^{3'}	138
	DCX45	5' CTGCTAGTCTTATCATTCCCCA ^{3'}	139
	PAX2	5' CTATCGACACTATAGGGCCTAC ^{3'}	140
	PAX9	5' TACCCCTGTAACCCACACTAGG ^{3'}	141
	PAX14	5' TTCTTCTGAATAGACCGGCCGA ^{3'}	142
	PAX15	5' CCACCAACCTTAACCCGACAAT ^{3'}	143
	PAX16	5' AGGGGGAGACTTGTCAACAAAC ^{3'}	144
	PAX17	5' CGGCTCATACCACCGAAAGCTA ^{3'}	145
30	PAX18	5' ATCGTCCTACTGTAATCCTCGA ^{3'}	146
	PAX35	5' GACACACTACTCAGGGTCCACCT ^{3'}	147

CLONE NAME	OLIGO	SEQ. ID. NO.
PAX38	5' CCATAATCAACATTGCCGCCCT ^{3'}	148
PAX40	5' CAAAACGCTCGCCCCAAACTCA ^{3'}	149
PAX43	5' GTAAACTTGTGCTTCTGCACC ^{3'}	150
PAX45	5' CCATGGTCCGGGTACACCTGAA ^{3'}	151
PAX46	5' GTTACTAACGGAACGAGACCTA ^{3'}	152
5 P31	5' TGGTGGCGTTCTCAACCCCGTT ^{3'}	153
P90	5' ACAACCGGAGTTGTTCTGCCTA ^{3'}	154
5PAX3	5' TAAGCATCGGCCACGTTCTTCG ^{3'}	155
5PAX5	5' TTATCCCTGGTGTGCAGGTTGA ^{3'}	156
5PAX7	5' TATCAGAACATCGTAGTCGGACGG ^{3'}	157
5PAX12	5' CTTTGTAAATGGAACCACAACCC ^{3'}	158
HAX9	5' CGGTGGCTCATCTCCCTCTTAT ^{3'}	159
HAX35	5' ATCAGACTGGCTGGGACCACAA ^{3'}	160
HAX40	5' CACAACCTCCTCTCCGCGAACT ^{3'}	161
HAX42	5' AGATTCGTCCCCAACGCGTGAT ^{3'}	162
HCA3	5' GGGATTCGCAAAGCTATACTC ^{3'}	163
H40	5' CCCCGTGGATTCAACCTGTGA ^{3'}	164
M13 (positive)	5' GTCGTCTTCCAGACGT ^{3'}	165
M13 (negative)	5' CTTGCATGCCTGCAGGTCGAC ^{3'}	166

The oligonucleotides (5pmol) were 5'end labelled with ³²P-ATP and T4 polynucleotide kinase and approximately 2.5pmol of labelled oligonucleotide was used in hybridization studies.

Hybridizations were performed at 40-45°C overnight in buffer containing 6X SSC, 5X Denhardt's solution, 0.1% SDS, 20μg/ml yeast tRNA and the radiolabeled synthetic oligonucleotide, followed by washings (20-30 min at 40-45°C) in the following buffers: (i) 2X SSC / 0.1% SDS, (ii) 1X SSC / 0.1% SDS, (iii) 0.1X SSC / 0.1% SDS. The filters were air-dried and exposed for autoradiography for 15 hours, 24 hours or 72 hours.

Hybridization data indicated that all the oligonucleotide probes bound specifically to their phage target except for the HAX9 probe which apparently was not labeled. A negative control probe that hybridized only to M13mp18 DNA showed a weak to negative signal in all samples tested (data not shown).

Hybridization data for pools from each receptor group of rats was compiled. Tables 15, 16, 17 and 18 show a representative compilation of autoradiograph signals of the HSI, D2H, HPT1 and hPEPT1 receptor groups. These Tables show the phage absorption and uptake from the closed loop GIT model to portal and systemic circulation and phage

absorption/internalization to intestinal tissue. In these Tables, Int-G refers to intestinal tissue homogenized prior to washing and recovery while Int-D refers to intestinal tissue washed prior to homogenization and phage recovery. In all cases, leading phage candidates were present in more than one animal.

5

Table 15
SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF HSI ANIMAL STUDY

10

Phage	Portal	Int.-G	Int.-D
S15	++	+/-	+/-
S21	-	-	-
S22	-	-/+	-
SNI-10	+++/+	++	++
SNI-28	-	-	-
SNI-34	++	-	-
SNI-38	++	-	-
SNI-45	-	-	-
SNIAX-2	-	-	-
SNIAX-6	-	-	-
SNIAX-8	-	-	-
M13	+++++	+++++	+++++
M13	nd*	+	-

*not detected

20

25

30

Table 16
SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF D2H ANIMAL STUDY

Phage	Portal	Int.-G	Int.-D
DAB3	+++	+/-	-/+
DAB7	++	++	-/+
DAB10	+++++	+/-	-/+
DAB18	-	-	-
DAB24	-	-	-
DAB30	++++	++	+++
DAX15	-	-	-
DAX23	-/+	+	-/+
DAX24	-	-	-
DAX27	-	+	-
DCX8	+++++	+/-	-
DCX11	+++++	++	-/+
DCX26	-	-	-
DCX33	+++	++	++
DCX36	-	-	-
DCX39	-	-/+	-
DCX42	-	-	-/+
DCX45	-	++	-
M13 (+)	+++++	+++++	+++++
M13 (-)	+/-	-/+	-

Table 17
SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF HPT1 ANIMAL STUDY

Phage	Int.-G	Portal	Systemic
H40	-	-	++++
HAX9	ND	ND	ND
HAX35	-	+	-
HAX40	-	-	-
HAX42	-	++	++
HCA3	-	-	-
PAX2	-	+++	++++
M13 (+)	+++++	+++++	+++++
M13 (-)	-	--/+	-

Table 18
SUMMARY OF AUTORADIOGRAPH SIGNALS OF hPEPT1 ANIMAL STUDY

Phage	Int.-G	Portal	Systemic
PAX2	-	++	-
PAX9	++	+++	-
PAX14	-	++	-
PAX15	-/+	-	-
PAX16	-	-	-
PAX17	+	++/+	-
PAX18	-	-	-
PAX35	-	-	-
PAX38	-/+	-	-
PAX40	+	+++	-
PAX43	+	-	-
PAX45	-	-	-
PAX46	-	+++	-
P31	++	++++	++
5PAX3	++/+	++	-
5PAX5	-	-	++
5PAX7	+++	-	-
5PAX12	++++	++	-
H40	++	++	-
M13 (+)	++++++	++++++	++++++
M13 (-)	-	-	-

Apart from the synthetic oligonucleotide to HAX9, all oligonucleotides were initially confirmed to be radiolabeled, as determined by hybridization to the corresponding phage target (eg., phage S15 hybridized to the oligonucleotide S15). In addition, under the experimental conditions used, the oligonucleotides essentially did not hybridize to the negative control phage template M13mp18. Two oligonucleotides were synthesized to the phage M13mp18: (1) a positive oligonucleotide which hybridizes to a conserved sequence in both M13mp18 and each of the GIT receptor or GIT binding site selected phages [designated M13 (positive)]; and (2) a negative oligonucleotide which only hybridizes to a sequence unique to the multiple cloning site of phage M13mp18 and which does not hybridize to any of the GIT receptor or GIT binding site selected phages.

In the case of the hSI pool of phages, only four phages were transported from the closed loop model into the portal circulation: phages S15, SNi-10, SNi-34 and SNi-38. The other phages, S21, S22, SNi-28, SNi-45, SNiAX-2, SNiAX-6 and SNiAX-8, were not transported from the GIT into the portal circulation.

- 5 In addition, phages SNi-10 and to a lesser extent phages S15 and S22 were found in the intestine samples or fractions, whereas the other phages were not. There was a very low presence (<0.1%) of the phage M13mp18 in the Int-G samples. These results show that phages can be further selected from pre-selected libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported
10 from the GIT closed loop into the portal circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

- In the case of the D2H pool of phages, there was a rank order by which phages were transported from the GIT closed loop model into the portal circulation, with phages DCX11 and DAB10 preferably transported, followed by phages DCX8, DAB30, DAB3 and 15 DAB7. A number of phages from this pool were not transported into the portal circulation, including phages DAB18, DAB24, DAX15, DAX24, DAX27, DCX26, DCX36, DCX39, DCX42, DCX45. There is a very low level of transport of phage DAX23 from the GIT into the portal circulation. Similarly, only some of the phages were found in the intestinal samples fractions, including phages 20 DAB30, DCX33, DAB7, DCX11, DCX45 and to a much lesser extent phages DAB3, DAB10, DCX8, DCX39, DCX42. Some phages were not found in the intestinal samples, including phages DAB18, DAB24, DAX15, DAX24, DCX26, and DCX36. There was a very low presence (<0.1%) of the phage M13mp18 in the Int-G samples. These results showed that phages can be further selected from pre-selected 25 libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported from the GIT closed loop into the portal circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

- In the case of the HPT1 pool of phages, there was a rank order by which phages were transported from the GIT closed loop model into the portal or systemic circulation. Phage PAX2 (which 30 was used at a 4X concentration relative to the other phages in this pool) followed by phage HAX42 was found in the portal and

systemic circulation; phage H40 was found in the systemic circulation only. None of the phages in this pool were found in the intestine samples or fractions. Phage M13mp18 was not found in the intestine fractions or systemic circulation, with very low incidence (<0.001%) in the portal circulation. These results
5 show that phages can be further selected from pre-selected libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported from the GIT closed loop into the portal and/or systemic circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

In the case of the hPEPT1 pool of phages, the phages PAX2
10 and H40 were also included in this pool. A number of phages from this pool were found in the portal circulation, including phages P31 (SEQ ID NO:43), PAX46, PAX9, H40, PAX17, PAX40, PAX2, PAX14, 5PAX3 and 5PAX12. A number of phages were not found in the portal blood including the negative control phage M13mp18, PAX15, PAX16, PAX18, PAX35, PAX38, PAX43, PAX45, P90, 5PAX5 and 5PAX7.
15 The only phage found in the systemic circulation were phages 5PAX5 and P31 (SEQ ID NO:43). In addition, there was preferential binding of some phages to the intestine, including phages 5PAX12, 5PAX7, 5PAX3, H40, P31 (SEQ ID NO:43), PAX9, and to a lesser extent phages PAX38 and PAX15. Some phages were not found in the intestine samples, including the negative control
20 phage M13mp18 and the phages PAX2, PAX14, PAX16, PAX18, PAX35, PAX45, PAX46, P90 and 5PAX5. These results show that phages can be further selected from pre-selected libraries, permitting the identification of phages which are transported from the GIT closed loop into the portal and/or systemic circulation or phages which bind to or are internalized by intestinal tissue.

25

Further Characterization of Select Sequences

Following initial screening of the four recombinant receptor sites (hPEPT1, HPT1, D2H, hSI) of the gastrointestinal tissue, with the phage display libraries, a series of phage were isolated which showed preferential binding to the respective
30 target receptor sites in comparison to negative control protein

BSA protein and the recombinant protein recombinant human tissue factor (hTF) (which, like the recombinant receptors of the gastrointestinal tissue, contained a poly-histidine tag at its NH₂-terminal end). In subsequent experiments same titers of the selected phage which bound to each target receptor site were
5 combined into a single pool (i.e., one pool of HPT1 binding phage, one pool of hPEPT1 binding phage, one pool of D2H binding phage, and one pool of hSI binding phage). Each pool was supplemented with an equivalent titer of the negative control phage M13mp18. These phage pools were injected into a closed duodenal loop region of rat intestinal tissue and subsequently
10 phage was harvested and recovered which was bound to and retained by the intestinal tissue and/or was absorbed from the intestinal loop into the portal and/or systemic circulation. In addition, a selection of the initial phages which bound to the target recombinant receptor site were analyzed for binding to either fixed Caco-2 cells and/or to fixed C2BBe1 cells. The selection
15 of the final lead peptide sequences was based on the ability of the phage, coding for that peptide sequence (1) to bind to the target recombinant receptor site *in vitro* in preference to its binding to the negative control proteins BSA and/or hTFs, (2) to bind to rat intestinal tissue following injection into a closed duodenal loop of rat intestinal tissue in preference to the negative control phage M13mp18, (3) to be absorbed from rat
20 intestinal tissue into either the portal and/or systemic circulation following injection into a closed duodenal loop of rat intestinal tissue in preference to the negative control phage M13mp18, and (4) to bind to either fixed Caco-2 cells or fixed C2BBe1 cells in phage binding studies in preference to the negative control phage M13mp18. Peptides were also selected with
25 consideration to the ease of chemical synthesis.

6.9. GST Fusion Proteins of GIT Targeting Peptides
Construction of GST Fusion Proteins of GI
Targeting Peptides

Glutathione S-transferase (GST) vectors encoding fusion proteins of GI targeting peptides were constructed in the vector pGEX4T-2 (source, Pharmacia Biotech, Piscataway, NJ). Briefly, single-strand DNA from the clones of interest were amplified by the polymerase chain reaction. The amplified DNA was then 5 cleaved with the restriction enzymes XhoI and NotI and then ligated into SalI/NotI cleaved pGEX4T-2. Following transformation, the DNA sequence for each construct was verified by sequencing.

For construction of the truncated versions of the GST fusion proteins, where the inserted sequence was less than 45 10 base pairs, overlapping oligonucleotides containing cohesive SalI and NotI termini, and encoding the sequence of interest, were annealed and then ligated directly into SalI/NotI cleaved pGEX4T-2. Following transformation, the DNA sequence for each construct was verified.

A diagrammatic representation of the various GST fusion 15 protein constructs that have been synthesized is indicated in Figures 5A-5C..

Expression and Purification of GST Fusion Proteins

Escherichia coli BL21 cells containing GST fusion 20 protein constructs were grown overnight in 2X YT media containing 100 µg/ml ampicillin (2X YT/amp). Overnight cultures were diluted 1:100 in 2X YT broth (100 ml), and cells were grown to an A_{600} of 0.5 at 30°C, induced with 1mM isopropyl-1-thio-B-D-galactopyranoside, and grown for an additional 3 h. Cells were harvested by centrifugation and 25 resuspended in 5 ml of PBS containing a mixture of the proteinase inhibitors (Boehringer/Mannheim). Cells were sonicated on ice, and the cell lysates were centrifuged at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C. Supernatant fractions were reacted for 30 minutes at room temperature with 2 ml of a 50% slurry of glutathione-Sepharose® 4B, washed 3 times with 1.5 ml of PBS (at room temperature), and the bound GST fusion proteins were eluted 30 by reaction for 10 minutes at room temperature with 3 X 1ml of 10

mM reduced glutathione in 50 mM Tris HCl pH 8.0. Protein was quantified by the Bio-Rad protein assay followed by characterization by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

ELISA of GST fusion peptides

5 The standard ELISA procedure was modified as follows. GST proteins were diluted to an appropriate concentration in PBS containing 1%BSA and 0.05% Tween20 (1%BPT), titered and incubated one hour at room temperature. Following five washes an anti-GST monoclonal antibody was added (Sigma, St. Louis Clone GST-2 diluted 1:10,000 in 1%BPT) and incubated one hour. After five
10 more washes goat anti-mouse IgG2b-HRP was added (Southern Biotechnology Associates Inc., Birmingham, AL, diluted 1:4000 in 1%BPT) and incubated one hour. After five washes plates were developed with TMB peroxidase substrate (Kirkegaard and Perry, Gaithersburg, MD). All data is presented with background binding subtracted.

15 Figure 6 shows the binding of GST-SNi10, GST-SNi34 and GST alone to the hSI receptor and to fixed C2BBe1 cells.

GST Fusion Proteins of Selected GIT Targeting Peptides

Results show that GST-DXB8, GST-PAX2, GST-P31,
20 GST-SNi10 and GST-SNi34 bound fixed Caco-2 or C2BBe1 cells (Figures 7 and 8) relative to GST control binding. GST-HAX42, GST-5PAX5, all showed weak to moderate binding relative to GST control.

Interestingly, P31 truncation 103-GST (SEQ ID NO:135) fusion protein bound almost as well as full-length P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) to fixed Caco-2 cells (A). This suggests the portion of the P31 sequence (SEQ ID NO:43) responsible for binding resides in this portion. PAX2.107 bound similarly to full-length PAX2; therefore, this portion most likely contains the amino acid sequence responsible for binding (B). In preliminary assays, none of the DCX8 truncations bound similarly to full-length DCX8 to Caco-2 cells suggesting the binding region spans more than one of these pieces.

Inhibition of Binding by Synthetic Peptides

Binding of GST-P31 to fixed C2BBe1 Cells

The standard ELISA procedure was modified as follows. GST fusion proteins and peptides were diluted to an appropriate concentration in PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.05% Tween 20. 5 Peptides were titered, a constant concentration of diluted GST protein was added to titered peptides and the mixture was incubated one hour at room temperature. Following five washes, an anti-GST monoclonal antibody was added (Sigma, St. Louis Clone GST-2 diluted 1:10,000 in 1% BPT) and incubated one hour. After 10 five more washes goat anti-mouse IgG2b-HRP was added (Southern Biotechnology Associates Inc., Birmingham, AL, diluted 1:4000 in 1% BPT) and incubated one hour. After five washes plates were developed with TMB peroxidase substrate (Kirkegaard and Perry, Gaithersburg, MD). All data is presented with background binding subtracted.

15 Figures 9A and 9B show the inhibition of GST-P31 binding to C2BBe1 fixed cells. The peptide competitors are ZElan024 (SEQ ID NO:288) which is the dansylated peptide version of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43) and ZElan044 (SEQ ID NO:310), ZElan049 (SEQ ID NO:315) and ZElan050 (SEQ ID NO:316) which are truncated, dansylated pieces of P31 (SEQ ID NO:43). Data is presented as O.D. vs. peptide concentration and as percent inhibition of 20 GST-P31 binding vs. peptide concentration. Uncompeted GST-P31 binding was considered as 100% binding. IC₅₀ values are estimates using the 50% line on the percent inhibition graph.

GST-P31 and GST-PAX2 exhibited no crossreactive binding to ZElan024 (P31) (SEQ ID NO: 43) [286] and ZElan018 (PAX2) (SEQ 25 ID NO:281) at the 0.5 µg/ml concentration used in competition assays. GST-HAX42 exhibited crossreactivity to ZElan018 (PAX2) (SEQ ID NO:281) and ZElan021 (HAX42) (SEQ ID NO:281) at the 5 µg/ml concentration used in competition assays.

30 Figures 10A-10C present a compilation of data generated by competition ELISA of GST-P31, GST-PAX2, GST-SNi10 and GST-HAX42 versus various dansylated peptides on fixed C2BBe1 cells. IC₅₀ values are in µM and include ranges determined from

multiple assays. The GST/C2BBe1 column is a summary of GST protein binding to fixed C2BBe1 cells.

Binding to fixed Caco-2 Cells

5 Caco-2 cells were fixed, treated with phenylhydrazine and blocked as described above. Synthetic peptides (100 μ g/ml) were applied in duplicate to Caco-2 cells and serially diluted down the 96-well plate. The corresponding GST-peptide fusion protein (10 μ g) was added to each well and the plates were
10 incubated for 2h at room temperature with agitation. Binding of the GST-peptide fusion proteins to the cells was assayed using the ELISA technique described above. GST-P31 binding was inhibited by ZElan024 (SEQ ID NO:288), ZElan028 (SEQ ID NO:294) and ZElan031 (SEQ ID NO:297) as well as the two D forms ZElan053
15 (SEQ ID NO:319) and ZElan054 (SEQ ID NO:320). GST-PAX2 binding was inhibited by ZElan032 (SEQ ID NO:298), ZElan033 (SEQ ID NO:299), and ZElan035 (SEQ ID NO:301). GST-HAX42 binding was not inhibited by ZElan021 (SEQ ID NO:285) (full length HAX42) but it was inhibited by ZElan018 (SEQ ID NO:281) (PAX2) and ZElan026
20 (SEQ ID NO:290) and ZElan038 (SEQ ID NO:304) (scrambled PAX2 peptides).

Transport and Uptake of GST-Peptide Fusions into Live Caco-2 Cells

25 Transport and uptake of GST-peptide fusions and deletion derivatives across cultured polarized Caco-2 monolayers over 4 hours in HBSS buffer was examined using an anti-GST ELISA assay. In another experiment, transport and uptake of GST-peptide fusions and deletion derivatives across cultured
30

polarized Caco-2 monolayers over 24 hours in serum-free medium (SFM) was examined using an anti-GST ELISA assay.

Materials

5 Buffered Hank's balanced salt solution (bHBSS) = 1x HBSS (Gibco CN.14065-031) supplemented with 0.011M glucose (1g/l), 25 mM Hepes (15 mM acid (3.575g/l; Sigma CN.H3375); 10mM base (2.603g/l; Sigma CN.H1016)].

Chloroquine: Made up as 10mM solution in water [Sigma 10 CN C6628]

Lysate buffer: 30 mM Tris-HCl pH8.0; 1mM EDTA

Serum-free medium (SFM) is normal medium without serum.

Method

15 a) 4h HBSS study: Transepithelial electrical flux (TER) across the Caco-2 monolayers grown on snapwells (passage 33; 23 days old) was measured to confirm monolayer integrity before beginning the experiment. The medium was removed and the cells were washed once with bHBSS. bHBSS containing 100 μ M chloroquine was added and the cells were incubated for 2h at 37°C. The bHBSS+chloroquine was replaced with 0.5ml bHBSS containing GST-peptide fusions (100 μ g/ml) and the cells were incubated as before. Basolateral samples were removed at the following times: 0, 0.5h, 2h, and 4h. At 4h, TER was measured, 25 the apical medium was sampled and the apical reservoir was washed 6 times with HBSS. The cells were allowed to lyse for 1h on ice in lysate buffer, after which, lysate sample was collected. All samples were stored at -70°C until assay by anti-GST ELISA. Before analysis, samples were normalized for protein content 30 relative to each other using a BioRad protein assay.

b) 24h SFM study: Transepithelial electrical flux (TER) across the Caco-2 monolayers grown on snapwells (passage 33; 23 days old) was measured to confirm monolayer integrity before beginning the experiment. The medium was removed and the 5 cells were washed once with SFM. SFM containing GST-peptide fusions (100 μ g/ml) was added to the cells which were incubated at 37°C for 24h at 5% CO₂. After 24 hours, TER readings were taken, and samples from the basolateral and apical reservoirs were removed. The apical reservoir was washed 6 times with PBS. The 10 cells were allowed to lyse for 1h on ice in lysate buffer, after which lysate sample was collected. All samples were stored at -70° until assay by anti-GST ELISA. Before analysis, samples were normalized for protein content relative to each other using a BioRad protein assay.

15

Results

All of the GST-peptide fusions and controls examined were transported across live Caco-2 monolayers. Full-length GST-P31 and GST-DCX8, but not truncations of these molecules had 20 a higher flux than GST alone.

Internalization of GST-peptide fusions into polarized Caco-2 cells was investigated in two experiments. In experiment 1, 15 μ g of GST-peptide fusion was applied in bHBSS and internalized GST-peptide was recovered by lysing the cells after 25 4h. In experiment 2, 10 μ g of GST-peptide was applied in either a) bHBSS (lysate recovered after 4h), or b) serum-free medium (lysate recovered after 24h).

Figure 11A describes complete transport of GST-peptide across a polarized Caco-2 monolayer and does not necessarily 30 refer to internalization, i.e., the GST-peptide was recovered

from the basolateral reservoir of a snapwell but the proteins could have crossed the barrier by the paracellular route.

5

Effect of Thrombin Cleavage on Binding of GST-Peptide Fusions to Fixed Caco-2 Cells

Binding of intact and thrombin-cleaved GST-peptide fusions to fixed Caco-2 cells was compared. Reduced binding of the thrombin-cleaved GST-peptide fusions relative to intact fusions indicates that the peptide component of the fusion, and

10 not the GST domain, mediates binding.

Method

Confluent Caco-2 monolayers grown in 96-well plates (p38) were fixed and treated with 0.1% phenylhydrazine before 15 blocking with 0.1% BSA in PBS. Thirty micrograms of each GST-peptide was treated with bovine thrombin ($1\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$; 0.4 NIH units; Sigma CN.T9681) for 18h at room temperature in 20mM Tris-HCl pH8.0, 150mM NaCl, 2.5mM CaCl₂. Controls were similarly treated without addition of thrombin. Ten micrograms of each 20 GST-peptide fusion was removed for PAGE analysis, and 10 μg of fusions were added in duplicate to the fixed Caco-2 cells before 5-fold serial dilutions (1% BPT diluent). The fusions were allowed to bind for 1h at room temperature. Following 6 washes with 1% BPT, binding was assayed by ELISA.

25

Results

Results are shown in Figure 12.

Conclusions:

30

PAGE analysis confirmed that the GST-peptide fusions were effectively cleaved with thrombin. Cleavage with thrombin significantly reduced detection of binding of GST-P31.103 (SEQ ID NO: 183), GST-PAX2.106 (SEQ ID NO: 188), GST-DCX8, GST-SNi10 to 5 fixed Caco-2 cells, indicating that the peptide component, and not the GST domain, mediates binding.

6.10. Synthesis of Peptides

6.10.1. Procedure For Solid Phase Synthesis

Peptides may be prepared by methods that are known in the art. For example, in brief, solid phase peptide synthesis consists of coupling the carboxyl group of the C-terminal amino acid to a resin and successively adding N-alpha protected amino acids. The protecting groups may be any known in the art. Before each new amino acid is added to the growing chain, the protecting group of the previous amino acid added to the chain is removed. The coupling of amino acids to appropriate resins is described by Rivier et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,244,946. Such solid phase syntheses have been described, for example, by Merrifield, 1964, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85:2149; Vale et al., 1981, Science 213:1394-1397; Marki et al., 1981, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 103:3178 and in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,305,872 and 4,316,891. In a preferred aspect, an automated peptide synthesizer is employed.

By way of example but not limitation, peptides can be synthesized on an Applied Biosystems Inc. ("ABI") model 431A automated peptide synthesizer using the "Fastmoc" synthesis protocol supplied by ABI, which uses 2-(1H-Benzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3,-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate ("HBTU") (R. Knorr et al., 1989, Tet. Lett., 30 30:1927) as coupling agent. Syntheses can be carried out on 0.25

mmol of commercially available

4-(2',4'-dimethoxyphenyl-(9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl)-aminomethyl-phenoxy polystyrene resin ("Rink resin" from Advanced ChemTech) (H. Rink, 1987, Tet. Lett. 28:3787).

5 Fmoc amino acids (1 mmol) are coupled according to the Fastmoc protocol. The following side chain protected Fmoc amino acid derivatives are used: FmocArg(Pmc)OH; FmocAsn(Mbh)OH; FmocAsp(^tBu)OH; FmocCys(Acm)OH; FmocGlu(^tBu)OH; FmocGln(Mbh)OH; FmocHis(Tr)OH; FmocLys(Boc)OH; FmocSer(^tBu)OH; FmocThr(^tBu)OH; FmocTyr(^tBu)OH.

10 Abbreviations: Acm, acetamidomethyl; Boc, tert-butoxycarbonyl; ^tBu, tert-butyl; Fmoc, 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl; Mbh, 4,4'-dimethoxybenzhydryl; Pmc, 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchroman-6-sulfonyl; Tr, trityl].

Synthesis is carried out using N-methylpyrrolidone
15 (NMP) as solvent, with HBTU dissolved in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF). Deprotection of the Fmoc group is effected using approximately 20% piperidine in NMP. At the end of each synthesis the amount of peptide present is assayed by ultraviolet spectroscopy. A sample of dry peptide resin (about 3-10 mg) is
20 weighed, then 20% piperidine in DMA (10 ml) is added. After 30 min sonication, the UV (ultraviolet) absorbance of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct (formed by cleavage of the N-terminal Fmoc group) is recorded at 301 nm. Peptide substitution (in mmol g⁻¹) can be calculated according to the
25 equation:

$$\text{substitution} = \frac{A \times v}{7800 \times w} \times 1000$$

where A is the absorbance at 301 nm, v is the volume of 20% piperidine in DMA (in ml), 7800 is the extinction coefficient (in
30

$\text{mol}^{-1}\text{dm}^3\text{cm}^{-1}$) of the dibenzofulvene-piperidine adduct, and w is the weight of the peptide-resin sample (in mg).

Finally, the N-terminal Fmoc group is cleaved using 20% piperidine in DMA, then acetylated using acetic anhydride and 5 pyridine in DMA. The peptide resin is thoroughly washed with DMA, CH_2Cl_2 , and finally diethyl ether.

6.10.2. Cleavage and Deprotection

By way of example but not limitation, cleavage and deprotection can be carried out as follows: The air-dried peptide resin is treated with ethylmethyl-sulfide (EtSMe), ethanedithiol (EDT), and thioanisole (PhSMe) for approximately 20 min. prior to addition of 95% aqueous trifluoracetic acid (TFA).

A total volume of approximately 50 ml of these reagents are used per gram of peptide-resin. The following ratio is used:

TFA:EtSMe:EDT:PhSMe (10:0.5:0.5:0.5). The mixture is stirred for 3 h at room temperature under an atmosphere of N_2 . The mixture is filtered and the resin washed with TFA (2 x 3 ml). The combined filtrate is evaporated *in vacuo*, and anhydrous diethyl ether added to the yellow/orange residue. The resulting white precipitate is isolated by filtration. See King et al., 1990, Int. J. Peptide Protein Res. 36:255-266 regarding various cleavage methods.

25

6.10.3. Purification of the Peptides

Purification of the synthesized peptides can be carried out by standard methods including chromatography (e.g., ion exchange, affinity, and sizing column chromatography, high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)), centrifugation, differential solubility, or by any other standard technique.

**6.10.4. Conjugation of Peptides
to Other Molecules**

The peptides of the present invention may be linked to other molecules (e.g., a detectable label, a molecule facilitating adsorption to a solid substratum, or a toxin, according to various embodiments of the invention) by methods that are well known in the art. Such methods include the use of homobifunctional and heterobifunctional cross-linking molecules.

The homobifunctional molecules have at least two reactive functional groups, which are the same. The reactive functional groups on a homobifunctional molecule include, for example, aldehyde groups and active ester groups.

Homobifunctional molecules having aldehyde groups include, for example, glutaraldehyde and suberaldehyde. The use of glutaraldehyde as a cross-linking agent was disclosed by Poznansky et al., 1984, Science 223:1304-1306.

Homobifunctional molecules having at least two active ester units include esters of dicarboxylic acids and N-hydroxysuccinimide. Some examples of such N-succinimidyl esters include disuccinimidyl suberate and dithio-bis-(succinimidyl propionate), and their soluble bis-sulfonic acid and bis-sulfonate salts such as their sodium and potassium salts. These homobifunctional reagents are available from Pierce, Rockford, Illinois.

The heterobifunctional molecules have at least two different reactive groups. Some examples of heterobifunctional reagents containing reactive disulfide bonds include N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyl-dithio)propionate (Carlsson et al., 1978, Biochem J. 173:723-737), sodium S-4-succinimidylcarbonyl-alpha-methylbenzylthiosulfate, and

4-succinimidylloxycarbonyl-alpha-methyl-(2-pyridyldithio)toluene.
N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate is preferred. Some
examples of heterobifunctional reagents comprising reactive
groups having a double bond that reacts with a thiol group
5 include succinimidyl

4-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate and succinimidyl
m-maleimidobenzoate.

Other heterobifunctional molecules include succinimidyl
3-(maleimido)propionate, sulfosuccinimidyl

10 4-(p-maleimido-phenyl)butyrate, sulfosuccinimidyl
4-(N-maleimidomethyl-cyclohexane)-1-carboxylate,
maleimidobenzoyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester. The sodium
sulfonate salt of succinimidyl m-maleimidobenzoate is preferred.
Many of the above-mentioned heterobifunctional reagents and their
15 sulfonate salts are available from Pierce.

Additional information regarding how to make and use
these as well as other polyfunctional reagents may be obtained
from the following publications or others available in the art:
Carlsson et al., 1978, Biochem. J. 173:723-737; Cumber et al.,
20 1985, Methods in Enzymology 112:207-224; Jue et al., 1978,
Biochem. 17:5399-5405; Sun et al., 1974, Biochem. 13:2334-2340;
Blattler et al., 1985, Biochem. 24:1517-152; Liu et al., 1979,
Biochem. 18:690-697; Youle and Neville, 1980, Proc. Natl. Acad.
Sci. USA 77:5483-5486; Lerner et al., 1981, Proc. Natl. Acad.
25 Sci. USA 78:3403-3407; Jung and Moroi, 1983, Biochem. Biophys.
Acta 761:162; Caulfield et al., 1984, Biochem. 81:7772-7776;
Staros, 1982, Biochem. 21:3950-3955; Yoshitake et al., 1979, Eur.
J. Biochem. 101:395-399; Yoshitake et al., 1982, J. Biochem.
92:1413-1424; Pilch and Czech, 1979, J. Biol. Chem.
30 254:3375-3381; Novick et al., 1987, J. Biol. Chem. 262:8483-8487;

Lomant and Fairbanks, 1976, J. Mol. Biol. 104:243-261; Hamada and Tsuruo, 1987, Anal. Biochem. 160:483-488; Hashida et al., 1984, J. Applied Biochem. 6:56-63.

Additionally, methods of cross-linking are reviewed by 5 Means and Feeney, 1990, Bioconjugate Chem. 1:2-12.

6.10.4.1. Biotinylation of Peptides

Methods of biotinylating peptides are well known in the art. Any convenient method may be employed in the practice of 10 the invention. For example, the following procedure was used.

Ten micrograms of peptide was dissolved in 100 μ l of 0.1 % acetic acid. PBS (900 μ l) and 3.3 mg of biotin-LC-NHS (Pierce, Rockford, IL) was added. Following incubation for 30 minutes at room temperature the biotinylated peptides were purified over a 15 Superose 12 column (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ).

6.10.5. Synthetic Peptides

Tables 19, 20 and 21 provide the primary structure for various synthetic peptides manufactured in the practice of the 20 present invention.

Table 19

Seq SEQ ID Ne No.	Peptide name	Sequence
25	266	H ₂ N-C-K(dns)-FITKALGISYGRKKRRQRRRPPQGSQTHQVS LSKQ-CONH ₂
30	267	Ac-CLNGGVKMYVESVDRYVC-CONH ₂
	268	Ac-CLNGGVK(FITC)MYVESVDRYVC-CONH ₂
	006	

	269	ELAN006ii	H ₂ N-C-K (dns) - RLNGGVSMYVESVDRYVCR-CONH ₂
	167	ELAN007	H ₂ N-RIAGLPWYRCRTVAFETGMQNTQLCSTIVQLSFTPSEE-CO OH
	193	ELAN007ii	H ₂ N-KKRIAGLPWYRCRTVAFETGMQNTQLCSTIVQLSFTPSEE- CONH ₂
5	270	bZElan008 (P31)	biotin-K (dns) SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSR SNPRGRRHP-COOH
	271	bZElan009	biotin-K (dns) SSADAECAGSLLWWGRQNNSGCGSPTKKH LKHRNRSQTSSSSHG-COOH
	168	ELAN010	H ₂ N-REFAERRLWGCDLWSWRDAEGCGPTPSNRAVKHRKPRPR SPAL-COOH
	272	bZElan010	biotin-K (dns) REFAERRLWGCDLWSWRDAEGCGPTPSNR AVKHRKPRPRSPAL-COOH
10	169	ELAN012	H ₂ N-SGSHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWYATSHHTRPTPQLPRGP N-COOH
	273	bELAN012	biotin-SGSHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWYATSHHTRPTPQL PRGPN-COOH
	274	ZElan012	H ₂ N-K (dns) SGSHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWYATSHHTRPTP QLPRGPN-COOH
	249	ELAN013	H ₂ N-SGSPPCGGSWGRFMQGGLFGGRTDGCAGHRNRTSASLEPP SSDY-CONH ₂
15	250	ELAN014	H ₂ N-SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPNS -CONH ₂
	275	bZElan014	biotin-K (dns) SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRP TPQLPRGPNS-CONH ₂
	276	ZElan014	H ₂ N-K (dns) SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELDRWNATSHHTRPTPQL PRGPNS-CONH ₂
	277	ZElan015 (DCX11)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYCGMNPARHATPA YPARLLPRYR-CONH ₂
20	278	ZElan016 (SNI10)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RVGQCTSDVRRPWARSCAHQGCGAGTRNSHGC I TRPLRQASAH-CONH ₂
	279	bZElan017	biotin-K (dns) SGSGRVGQCTSDVRRPWARSCA-CONH ₂
	280	ZElan017	H ₂ N-K (dns) RVGQCTSDVRRPWARSCA-CONH ₂
	281	ZElan018 (PAX2)	H ₂ N-K (dns) STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLRT RSRPNG-CONH ₂
	282	ZElan019 (5PAX5)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RGSTGTAGGERSGVILNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPS NRGHK-CONH ₂
25	283	ZElan020 (CY09)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SGSGLYANPGMYSRLHSPA-CONH ₂
	284	bZElan020 (CY09)	biotin-K (dns) SGSGLYANPGMYSRLHSPA-CONH ₂
	285	ZElan021 (HAX42)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVF NRRRPSAIPT-CONH ₂
	286	ZElan022 (SNI34)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SPCGGSWGRFMQGGLFGGRTDGCAGHRNRTSASL EPPSSDY-CONH ₂

	<u>287</u>	ZElan023 (DCX8)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGR GPRGTMVSRL-CONH ₂
	<u>288</u>	ZElan024 (P31)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPR GRRHPGG-CONH ₂
	<u>289</u>	ZElan025 (DAB10)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQ LPSDR-CONH ₂
5	<u>290</u>	ZElan026 (PAX2/con trol)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SEANLDGRKSRYSSPERRNSSTRPRTSPNSVHARY PSTDHD-CONH ₂
	<u>291</u>	bELAN027 (PAX2)	biotin-SGSGSTPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSLNAKHSSHNRRL RTRSRPNQ-CONH ₂
	<u>251</u>	18C21	H ₂ N-DTNAKHSSHNRRLTRSRPNQ-CONH ₂
	<u>292</u>	Fmoc-Z16N 23	Fmoc-K (dns) RVGQCTDSVRRPWARSCAHQG-COOH
10	<u>252</u>	16C23	H ₂ N-CGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAHG-CONH ₂
	<u>293</u>	Z16C23	H ₂ N-K (dns) CGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAHG-CONH ₂
	<u>294</u>	ZElan028 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG-CONH ₂
	<u>295</u>	ZElan029 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TRKSSRSNPRG-CONH ₂
15	<u>296</u>	ZElan030 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ENANTRKSSRSNPRG-CONH ₂
	<u>297</u>	ZElan031 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG-CONH ₂
20	<u>298</u>	ZElan032 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRRLTRSRPN-CONH ₂
	<u>299</u>	ZElan033 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHNRRLTR-CONH ₂
	<u>300</u>	ZElan034 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRLTRSRPN-CONH ₂
25	<u>301</u>	ZElan035 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRLTR-CONH ₂
	<u>302</u>	ZElan036 (SNI10 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) VRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNS-CONH ₂

	<u>303</u>	ZElan037 (SN110 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) CTDSDVRRPWARSC-CONH ₂
	<u>304</u>	ZElan038 (PAX2/con trol)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SRANTDGRKSRYSSPERRNSSTEPRLSPNSVHARY PSTDHD-CONH ₂
5	<u>305</u>	ZElan039 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ENANTRKSSR-CONH ₂
	<u>306</u>	ZElan040 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SNPRGRRHPG-CONH ₂
	<u>307</u>	ZElan041 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ENANT-CONH ₂
10	<u>308</u>	ZElan042 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ANTRKS-CONH ₂
	<u>309</u>	ZElan043 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TRKSS-CONH ₂
	<u>310</u>	ZElan044 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RKSSR-CONH ₂
	<u>311</u>	ZElan045 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) KSSRSN-CONH ₂
	<u>312</u>	ZElan046 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSRSNPG-CONH ₂
20	<u>313</u>	ZElan047 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RSNPRG-CONH ₂
	<u>314</u>	ZElan048 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SNPRG-CONH ₂
	<u>315</u>	ZElan049 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) PRGRRH-CONH ₂
25	<u>316</u>	ZElan050 (P31 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRHPG-CONH ₂
	<u>317</u>	ZElan051 (HepC)	H ₂ N-K (dns) KSSRGN-CONH ₂
30			

	<u>318</u>	ZElan052 (HepC)	H ₂ N-K (dns) KTSERSQPRGRRQPG-CONH ₂
	<u>319</u>	ZElan053 (P31 analog)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TrKSSrSNPrGrrHPG-CONH ₂
5	<u>320</u>	ZElan054 (P31 analog)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TRKSSrSNPRGrRHPG-CONH ₂
	<u>321</u>	ZElan055 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) TNAKHSSHN-CONH ₂
	<u>322</u>	ZElan056 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRLRTRSRPN-CONH ₂
10	<u>323</u>	ZElan057 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRLRTRSR-CONH ₂
	<u>324</u>	ZElan058 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RRLRTR-CONH ₂
	<u>325</u>	ZElan059 (PAX2 analog)	H ₂ N-K (dns) rrLrTrSrPN-CONH ₂
15	<u>326</u>	ZElan060 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCGNG-CONH ₂
	<u>327</u>	ZElan061 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) GDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIPT-CONH ₂
20	<u>328</u>	ZElan062 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPG-CONH ₂
	<u>329</u>	ZElan063 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) GDYNCCGNGNSTG-CONH ₂
	<u>330</u>	ZElan064 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RKVFNRRRPSAIPT-CONH ₂
25	<u>331</u>	ZElan065 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RKVFNRRRPS-CONH ₂
	<u>332</u>	ZElan066 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) NRRRPSAIPT-CONH ₂
30			

	<u>333</u>	ZElan067 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) NRRRPS-CONH ₂
	<u>55</u>	Elan018 (PAX2 no dns)	H ₂ N-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLTRSRPNG -CONH ₂
5	<u>334</u>		
	<u>52</u>	Elan021 (HAX42 no dns)	H ₂ N-SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPS AIPT-CONH ₂
	<u>335</u>		
	<u>336</u>	ZElan070 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNST-CONH 2
	<u>337</u>	ZElan071 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) NLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFN -CONH 2
10			
	<u>338</u>	ZElan072 (HAX42 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) PGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRPSAIPT-CONH ₂
	<u>339</u>	ZElan073 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) ASHNRRRLTR-CONH ₂
	<u>340</u>	ZElan074 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SAHNRRRLTR-CONH ₂
15			
	<u>341</u>	ZElan075 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSANRRRLTR-CONH ₂
	<u>342</u>	ZElan076 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHARRRLTR-CONH ₂
20			
	<u>343</u>	ZElan077 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNARLRTR-CONH ₂
	<u>344</u>	ZElan078 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRALRTR-CONH ₂
25			
	<u>345</u>	ZElan079 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRRARTR-CONH ₂
	<u>346</u>	ZElan080 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRRLATR-CONH ₂
	<u>347</u>	ZElan081 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRRLRAR-CONH ₂
30			

	348	ZElan082 (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SSHNRRRLRTA-CONH ₂
	349	Elan035	H ₂ N-SSHNRRLRTR-CONH ₂
5	350	ZElan083 (PAX2/con trol)	H ₂ N-K (dns) GRNHVVSSNTHKSYRSRSPASYPRLSNDRTDRT EPAPSS-CONH ₂
	351	ZElan084 (PAX2/con trol)	H ₂ N-K (dns) RNTRNKTTSRLSANPHRSHR-CONH ₂
10	352	Elan032Z (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-TNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPN K (dns) -CONH ₂
	353	Elan057Z (PAX2 fragment)	H ₂ N-RRLRTRSRK (dns) -CONH ₂

TABLE 20			
	Name	Description	Sequence
			SEQ# ID# NO.
	ZElan087	HAX42-1 (20 mer)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSNDNAKEPGDY
	ZElan088	HAX42-2 (20 mer)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTG
	ZElan089	HAX42-3 (15 mer)	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSNDNAK
20	ZElan090	HAX42-4 (15 mer)	H ₂ N-K (dns) EPGDYNCCGNGNSTG
	ZElan091	HAX42-5 (14 mer)	H ₂ N-K (dns) PGDYNCCGNGNSTG
	ZElan092	HAX42-6 (10 mer)	H ₂ N-K (dns) PGDYNCCGNG
	ZElan093	HAX42-7 (10 mer)	H ₂ N-K (dns) NCCGNGNSTG
	ZElan100	P31 16 mer cyclic	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG
25			
			-
	ZElan101	P31 16 mer cyclic D form	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-TrKSSrSNPrGrrHPG
			-
30	ZElan103	PAX2 15 mer cyclic	H ₂ N-K (dns) Lys-TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR
			-

	ZElan103 A	PAX2 15 mer cyclic (internal)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSCNRRCRTR	364
5	ZElan104	PAX2 15 mer cyclic (internal)	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSCNRLRCR	365
	ZElan105	PAX2 Ala Scan 1	H ₂ N-K(dns) ANAKHSSHNRRLRTR	366
	ZElan106	PAX2 Ala Scan 2	H ₂ N-K(dns) TAAKNSSHNRRLRTR	367
	ZElan107	PAX2 Ala Scan 3	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNGKNSSHNRRLRTR	368
10	ZElan108	PAX2 Ala Scan 4	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAAHSSHNRRLRTR	369
	ZElan109	PAX2 Ala Scan 5	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKASSHNRRLRTR	370
	ZElan110	PAX2 Ala Scan 6	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHASHNRRLRTR	371
	ZElan111	PAX2 Ala Scan 7	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSAHNRRLRTR	372
	ZElan112	PAX2 Ala Scan 8	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSANRRLRTR	373
	ZElan113	PAX2 Ala Scan 9	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHARRLRTR	374
	ZElan114	PAX2 Ala Scan 10	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRARLRT	375
	ZElan115	PAX2 Ala Scan 11	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRALRTR	376
	ZElan116	PAX2 Ala Scan 12	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRRASTR	377
15	ZElan117	PAX2 Ala Scan 13	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRRLATR	378
	ZElan118	PAX2 Ala Scan 14	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRRLRAR	379
	ZElan119	PAX2 Ala Scan 15	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRRLRTA	380
	ZElan123	PAX2 15 mer cyclic D form	H ₂ N-K(dns) Lys-TNAKHSSHNrLrTr	381
20	ZElan124	PAX2 15 mer D form	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNrLrTr	382
	ZElan125	PAX2 10 mer cyclic	H ₂ N-K(dns) Lys-SSHNRRLRTR	383
	ZElan126	PAX2 10 mer cyclic D form	H ₂ N-K(dns) Lys-SSHNrLrTr	384
25	ZElan127	PAX2 10 mer cyclic	H ₂ N-K(dns) Lys-TNAKHSSHNR	385
	ZElan128	PAX2 10 mer cyclic D form	H ₂ N-K(dns) Lys-TNAKHSSHNr	386
	ZElan129	PAX2 15 mer	H ₂ N-K(dns) TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR	387
30	ZElan130	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 1	H ₂ N-K(dns) AGDYNCCGNGNSTG	388

	ZElan131	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 2	H₂N-K(dns) PADYNCCGNGNSTG	389
	ZElan132	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 3	H₂N-K(dns) PGAYNCCGNGNSTG	390
	ZElan133	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 4	H₂N-K(dns) PGDANCCGNGNSTG	391
5	ZElan134	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 5	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYACCGNGNSTG	392
	ZElan135	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 6	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNACGNGNSTG	393
	ZElan136	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 7	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCAAGNGNSTG	394
10	ZElan137	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 8	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCCANGNSTG	395
	ZElan138	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 9	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGAGNSTG	396
	ZElan139	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 10	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNANSTG	397
	ZElan140	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 11	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGASTG	398
15	ZElan141	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 12	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGNATG	399
	ZElan142	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 13	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGNSAG	400
	ZElan143	HAX42 14 mer Ala Scan 14	H₂N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNGNSTA	401

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GST fusion proteins of GIT peptides are shown in Table

21.

25

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Table 21

Source	Clone #	GST Fusion Sequence	SEQ ID NO.
DCK11	98	gst-SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYGGMNPARTHATPAYPARILLPRYR	213
HAX42	99	gst-SDHALGTLNRSDNAKEP GDPYNCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRPSAIP	214
SNI34	100	gst-SPCGGGSWGRFMQGGLFGGRTDGGCAHNRNTSASLEPPSSDY	215
SPAX5	97	gst-RGSTGTAGGERSGVNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNNGHK	216
SNI28	84	gst-SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELRDRWNATSHTRPTPQLPRGPN	217
SNI28	85	gst-SHSGGMNRAY	218
SNI28	86	gst-GDVFRELRDR	219
SNI28	87	gst-WNATSHTRP	220
SNI28	88	gst-TPQLPRGPN	221
SNI28	89	gst-GDVFRELRDRWNATSHTRP	222
SNI28	90	gst-WNATSHTRPTPQLPRGPN	223
SNI28	91	gst-GDVFRELRDRWNATSHTRPTPQLPRGPN	224
SNI28	92	gst-SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELRDRWNATSAATRPTPQLPRGPN	225
P31	93	gst-SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRH	226
P31	101	gst-SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNG	227
P31	102	gst-DGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSR	228

P31	103	gst-ENANTRKSSRSNPERGRRHP	229
P31	110	gst-ENANTRKSSR	230

5	P31	111	gst-RKSSRSNPRG	
	P31	112	gst-SNPRGRHP	232
	P31	119	gst-TRKSSRSNPRG	233
	PAX2	94	gst-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDDTNAKHSSHNRRRLRTSRPN	234
	PAX2	104	gst-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDD	235
	PAX2	105	gst-SRPYSVDSDDTNAKHSSHNR	236
	PAX2	106	gst-TNAKHSSHNRRLRTSRPN	237
	PAX2	113	gst-TNAKHSSHIN	238
	PAX2	114	gst-SHNRRRLTR	239
	PAX2	115	gst-RRLRTSRPN	240
10	SNI10	96	gst-RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCHAQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	241
	SNI10	116	gst-RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCHAQCGAGTRNS	242
	SNI10	117	gst-VRRPWARSCHAQCGAGTRNS	243
	SNI10	118	gst-GTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	244

DCX8	95	gst-RYKHDIGCDAGVDIKSSSVRGCCGAHSSPPRAGRGPRGTMV8RL	245
DCX8	107	gst-RYKHDIGCDAGVDIKSSSVRGCCG	246
DCX8	108	gst-GCDAGVDIKSSSVRGCCGAHSSPPRA	247
DCX8	109	gst-GAHSPPRAGRGPRGTMV8RL	248

6.10.6. Peptide Stability

The relative stability for ZElan031 (SEQ ID NO:297), ZElan053 (SEQ ID NO:319) and ZElan054 (SEQ ID NO:320) was determined in simulated intestinal fluid (SIF). SIF was made by dissolving 100mg of pancreatin (Sigma cat#P-1625, lot# 122H0812) in 8.4ml of phosphate stock solution, adjusting the pH to 7.5 with 0.2N NaOH and adjusting the volume to 10ml with water.

Peptide (3.25mg) was dissolved in 3.25 ml of 10,000 fold diluted SIF solution at 37°C. Aliquots (0.7ml) of the digestion solution were then withdrawn at <1min, 1h, 3h, and 21h or 24h. The samples were quickly passed through a syringe filter (Millipore Millex-GV 0.22μm, part# SLGV025LS, lot# H2BM95250) and 300μL of the filtered solution was immediately injected onto a Hewlett-Packard HPLC system equipped with a C-8 column (Applied Biosystems column and guard column: column- p/n 0711-0023 Spheri-5 ODS 5μm, 220x4.6mm). The products were eluted at 1.5ml/min using an acetonitrile-water gradient. The major fluorescent peaks were collected, lyophilized and identified by MS analysis.

The HPLC gradient used was:

Time (min)	Solvent Mixture	
0	95% H ₂ O-5% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)	
5	95% H ₂ O-5%acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)	
25	85% H ₂ O-15% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)	linear solvent change
35	85% H ₂ O-15% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)	
40	0% H ₂ O-100% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)	"
45	95% H ₂ O-5% acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)	"
52	95% H ₂ O-5%acetonitrile (0.1%TFA)	"

As shown in Table 22, the relative stability (to SIF) for the three peptides was found to be

ZElan053>ZElan054>ZElan031 (SEQ ID NOS: 319, 320, 297)
respectively). Enzymatic cleavage of the peptide was found to occur at arginine and/or lysine as expected. The replacement of L-amino acids with their D-amino acid analogs
5 significantly reduced the rate of proteolysis at these residues.

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TABLE 22

<u>Peptide</u>	<u>Percent Remaining at:</u>				<u>Rel.</u>	<u>SEQ ID</u>
	<u>1 m</u>	<u>1 h</u>	<u>3 h</u>	<u>24 h</u>	<u>Stab.</u>	<u>NO</u>
5 ZElan031	100	38.7	0	0	3	297
ZElan054	97.4	58.2	11.6	2.7	2	320
ZElan053	100	98.3	98.1	94.0	1	321

7. CHARACTERIZATION OF PEPTIDE-COATED PARTICLES10 Binding of Peptide-Coated PLGA Nanoparticles
to Fixed Caco-2 Cells

Binding of nanoparticles coated with targeting peptides to fixed Caco-2 cells was investigated using an ELISA assay based on reaction of antibody with the dansyl moiety present on the peptides. Isoelectric points of

15 selected synthetic peptides are shown in Table 23 (corresponding SEQ ID NOS. are shown in Table 7). Corresponding dansylated synthetic GIT binding peptides are given in Table 24.

TABLE 23

20	Peptide	Sequence	pI	SEQ ID
P31	SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP	12.26	43	
5PAX5	RGSTGTAGGERSGVLNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNRGHK	11.49	46	
SNi10	RVGQCTSDVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH	10.45	4	
SNi34	SPCGGSWGRFMQGGLFGGRTDGCAGHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY	8.25	6	
25 DCX11	SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYCGMNPARTHATPAYPARLLPRYR	10.44	24	
DCX8	RYKHDIGCDAGVDKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGPRTGMVSRL	11.03	23	
HAX42	SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRPSAIP	9.62	52	
PAX2	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDDTNAKHSSHNRRLTRSVPN	11.26	55	

TABLE 24

<u>Peptide</u>	<u>Sequence</u>	<u>SEQ</u>
		ND
5 P31	H ₂ N-K (dns) SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHPGG-CONH ₂	288
5PAX5	H ₂ N-K (dns) RGSTGTAGGERSGVLNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWPSNRGHK-CONH ₂	282
SNI10	H ₂ N-K (dns) RVGQCTSDVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH-CONH ₂	278
SNI34	H ₂ N-K (dns) SPCGGSWGRFMQGGLFGGRTDGGCAHHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY-CONH ₂	286
DCX11	H ₂ N-K (dns) SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYGCNMNPARHATPAYPARLLPRYR-CONH ₂	277
DCX8	H ₂ N-K (dns) RYKHDIGCDAGVDKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGPRTMVSRL-CONH ₂	287
10 HAX42	H ₂ N-K (dns) SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNNSTGRKVFNRRPSAIFT-CONH ₂	285
PAX2	H ₂ N-K (dns) STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLRTSRPNNG-CONH ₂	281
DAB10	H ₂ N-K (dns) SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQLPSDR-CONH ₂	289

Method:

Confluent Caco-2 monolayers grown in 96-well plates
 15 (p38) were fixed and treated with 0.1% phenylhydrazine before blocking with 0.1% BSA in PBS. Control and dansyl peptide-coated nanoparticles were resuspended in sterile water at 10mg/ml and stirred with a magnet for 1h at room temperature. Samples consisted of: (1) blank nanoparticle control, (2) scrambled PAX2-coated nanoparticles,
 20 (3) PAX2-coated nanoparticles, (4) HAX42-coated nanoparticles, (5) PAX2/HAX42-coated nanoparticles, and (6) 8 peptide-coated nanoparticles.

Nanoparticles were added to the cells at 10mg/ml in 100μl 1%BSA-PBS (no Tween80 is used in this assay) and 2-fold serially-diluted. The 96-well plates were incubated for 1h
 25 at room temperature. The plates were washed 5 times with 1%BSA-PBS and 100μl of anti-dansyl antibody (Cytogen DB3-226.3; 0.5 μg/ml; batch May 1997) was added per well and the plates incubated 1h at room temperature. The wells were washed 5 times with 1%BSA-PBS; 100μl of goat anti-mouse λ:HRP antibody (Southern Biotechnology CN. 1060-05; 1:10,000) was
 30 added per well, and the plates incubated 1h at room temperature. After washing 5 times with 1%BSA-PBS, 100μl of

TMB peroxidase substrate (KPL CN. 50-76-00) was added to the wells and the optical density at 650nm was measured after 15 minutes.

As shown in Figures 13A-B, a decreasing anti-dansyl ELISA response was observed for nanoparticles coated with 5 PAX2, HAX2, PAX2+HAX2, and a mixture of 8 targeting peptides, when decreasing amounts of the nanoparticles were applied to fixed Caco-2 cells. No concentration effect was observed for blank nanoparticles or nanoparticles coated with a scrambled version of PAX2 peptide. Nanoparticles coated with PAX2, HAX2, PAX2+HAX2, and the 8 peptide mix, showed increased 10 response relative to blank nanoparticles or nanoparticles coated with a scrambled version of PAX2 peptide. The OD values were low relative to those normally observed for GST-peptide fusion binding to fixed Caco-2 cells.

Table 25 below shows the insulin potency and level 15 of peptides coated onto the particles (measured by fluorescense) for formulation 1 particles (formulation by the coacervation method given below).

Table 25

20	Peptide	Blend	
		Insulin mg/g	Peptide μl/mg
	PAX2	60.7	3.51
	HAX42	55.9	2.93
	PAX2 SCRAMBLED	57.7	1.26
	P31	67.0	1.22
25	5PAX5	52.7	2.83
	SNI10	59.5	1.75
	SNI34	61.5	4.03
	DCX8	59.1	1.87
	DAB10	55.9	1.99

30 **ELISA of dansylated peptides and insulin coated PLGA particles**

The standard ELISA procedure was modified as follows. Peptides and particles were diluted to an appropriate concentration in PBS containing 1%BSA (particles were sonicated to achieve a homogeneous solution), titered and incubated one hour at room temperature. Following five washes with PBS containing 1%BSA, an in-house IgG1 λ anti-dansyl monoclonal antibody was added (diluted to 1 μ g/ml in 1%BSA-PBS) and the plates were incubated for one hour. After five more washes goat anti-mouse λ -HRP was added (Southern Biotechnology Associates Inc., Birmingham, AL, diluted 1:10,000 in 1%BSA-PBS) and the plates were incubated one hour. After five washes, plates were developed with TMB peroxidase substrate (Kirkegaard and Perry, Gaithersburg, MD). All data is presented with background binding subtracted. Tween 20 was not added to the diluent or the washes when insulin coated PLGA particles were included in the assay.

Figures 14A-14B show the binding of the dansylated peptide SNI10 to hSI and BSA.

8. BINDING OF SYNTHETIC PEPTIDES AND PEPTIDE-COATED PARTICLES TO S100 AND P100 FRACTIONS DERIVED FROM CACO-2 CELLS

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8.1. Detection of Binding to Membrane (P100) and Cytosolic (S100) fractions

Caco-2 cell membrane (P100) and cytosolic (S100) fractions were prepared using a modification of the method described in Kinsella, B. T., O'Mahony, D. J. and G. A. FitzGerald, 1994, J. Biol. Chem. 269(47): 29914-29919. Confluent Caco-2 cell monolayers (grown in 75 cm² flasks for up to 1 week at 37°C and 5% CO₂) were washed twice in Dulbecco's PBS (DPBS) and the cells were harvested by centrifugation at 1000 rpm after treatment with 10 mM EDTA-DPBS. The cells were washed 3 times in DPBS and the final cell pellet was resuspended in 3 volumes of ice cold

HED buffer (20 mM HEPES (pH 7.67), 1 mM EGTA, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol, 1 mM phenylmethylsulphonyl fluoride (PMSF)). The cells were allowed to swell for 5 min on ice prior to homogenization for 30 sec. The homogenates were centrifuged at 40,000 rpm for 45 min at 4°C. The supernatant (S100) was removed and the pellet (P100) was resuspended in HEDG buffer (20 mM HEPES (pH 7.67), 1 mM EGTA, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol, 100 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM PMSF). Protein concentrations were determined using the Bradford assay (Bradford, M. M., 1976, Anal. Biochem. 72: 248-254).

Binding of peptide and/or peptide-coated PLGA particles to membrane (P100) and cytosolic (S100) fractions was assessed by detection of the dansyl moiety incorporated in the peptide. Costar ninety six well ELISA plates were coated with S100 and P100 fractions (100 µg/ml in 0.05 M NaHCO₃) overnight at 4°C. The plates were blocked with 0.5% bovine serum albumin in DPBS for 1 h at room temperature and washed 3 times in 1% BSA-DPBS. Peptide-coated particles or peptides were dispersed in the same buffer and added to the plates at concentrations in the range 0.0325 - 0.5 mg/well. After 1 h at room temperature the plates were washed 5 times in 1% BSA-DPBS and 100 µl of anti-dansyl antibody (Cytogen DB3-226.3; 0.5 µg/ml) was added per well. The plates were incubated for 1 h at room temperature. The wells were washed 3 times in 1% BSA-DPBS and 100 µl of goat anti-mouse IgGλ:HRP antibody (Southern Biotechnology 1060-05; 1:10,000) was added per well. The plates were incubated for 1 h at room temperature. After washing 3 times in 1% BSA-DPBS 100 µl of TMB substrate (3,3',5',5-tetramethylbenzidine; Microwell Peroxidase Substrate System (Kirkegaard and Perry Laboratories 50-76-00)) was added and the optical density was measured at 650 nm at various time intervals.

8.2. Binding of Peptide-Coated PLGA particles

A novel assay system is provided by the instant invention for detection of binding of peptide-coated PLGA

- particles to membrane (P100) and cytosolic (S100) fractions derived from live Caco-2 cells. The absorbance readings obtained using this assay system were substantially higher than those obtained using similar peptide-coated PLGA particle concentrations on fixed Caco-2 cells. This greater 5 sensitivity together with the derivation of the S100 and P100 fractions from live Caco-2 cells suggests that this assay may be the assay system of choice for detection of peptide-coated PLGA particle binding. The assay was concentration dependent and peptide/particle correlation permitted differentiation between specific and non-specific binding interactions.
- 10 Binding of peptide-coated PLGA particles was assessed using S100 and P100 fractions derived from live Caco-2 cells as described above. The fractions were coated onto 96-well plates at 10 μ g/well in 0.05 M NaHCO₃, and peptide-coated PLGA particles were assayed by ELISA at concentrations in the range 0.0325 - 0.5 mg/well.
- 15 Figures 15A and 15B illustrate the data obtained on S100 and P100 fractions respectively for particles coated with no peptide, scrambled PAX2 (control), P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZElan053, SEQ ID NO: 319), HAX42, PAX2 and HAX42/PAX2. Using particle concentrations of 0.0325 - 0.5 mg/well all test peptide-coated PLGA particles exhibited greater binding 20 to both the S100 and P100 fractions than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. All particles except P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZElan053, SEQ ID NO: 319) exhibited greater binding to the P100 fraction than the S100 fraction. Greater binding of the P31 D-Arg 16-mer (ZElan053, SEQ ID NO: 319) coated particles to the S100 fraction may be indicative of 25 non-specific binding due to the D-Arg modification of the P31 peptide (SEQ ID NO: 43, 270).
- Binding of PLGA particles coated with varying concentrations of PAX2 peptide ranging from 0.05 - 5.0 mg/g was assessed using a) fixed Caco-2 cells (P35) and b) S100 and P100 fractions (Caco-2 P33). The particles were assayed 30 at concentrations in the range 0.03125 - 0.0625 mg/well.

Using a particle concentration of 0.0625 mg/well, all PAX2 coated particles except those coated at 0.05 mg/g exhibited greater binding to fixed Caco-2 cells than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. There appeared to be a concentration effect with increasing PAX2 peptide

5 concentration resulting in improved Caco-2 cell binding (in the range 0.05 - 1.0 mg/g). However all absorbance readings were low and binding of the PAX2 (5 mg/g) was not consistent with this pattern.

Using particle concentrations of 0.03125 - 0.0625 mg/well all test peptide coated particles except PAX2 (0.05

10 mg/g) exhibited comparable or greater binding to both the S100 and P100 fractions than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. All particles exhibited greater binding to the P100 fraction than the S100 fraction. Binding to both the S100 and P100 fractions was directly proportional to the concentration of the PAX2 peptide on the particle. The

15 absorbance readings obtained using this assay system were substantially higher than those obtained on the fixed Caco-2 cells.

The effect of blocking solution on binding of peptide-coated PLGA particles to P100 fractions (Caco-2 P35) was assessed using 1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) and 1% milk

20 powder blocking solutions to assess background binding. The following particles were assayed at concentrations in the range 0.03125 - 0.0625 mg/well: no peptide; scrambled PAX2; and a range of PAX2 coated particles having peptide concentrations from 5-0.05 mg/g. As previously observed using 1% BSA, all test peptide coated particles except PAX2 coated

25 at 0.05 mg/g exhibited comparable or greater binding to the P100 fractions than the scrambled PAX2 coated control particles. Binding to P100 fractions was directly proportional to the concentration of the PAX2 peptide on the particle (although in this instance PAX2 (5 mg/g) exhibited slightly lower binding than PAX2 (1 mg/g)). A similar trend

30 was observed using 1% milk powder and a particle concentration of 0.0625 mg/well. However all absorbance

readings were low when 1% milk powder was used and the binding pattern was not detectable using particles at a concentration of 0.0625 mg/well.

Non-specific binding of peptide-coated PLGA particles to plastic was also assessed using 1% BSA and 1% milk powder blocking solutions. The binding pattern observed above could be detected when BSA was used; however, absorbance readings were substantially lower and binding of particles PAX2 (0.1 and 0.05 mg/g respectively) was not detectable. When 1% milk powder was used, all absorbance readings were low and no binding pattern was detectable. BSA was chosen for blocking in subsequent assays.

8.3. Comparison of Peptide-Coated Particle and Synthetic Peptide Binding to P100 fractions

Binding of dansylated peptides to P100 fractions was assessed to determine if peptide binding was predictive of peptide-coated particle binding. Figure 16 illustrates the data obtained for the dansylated peptides A) HAX42, P31 D-form and scrambled PAX2 and B) PAX2, HAX42 and scrambled PAX2.

Two consecutive assays produced substantial variations in absorbance readings. Initially, the HAX42 peptide exhibited strong binding when compared to the scrambled PAX2 control. The P31 D-form peptide (ZElan053, SEQ ID NO: 319) exhibited binding at the highest dilution only. In the repeat assay, HAX42 also exhibited significant binding compared to the scrambled PAX2 control. However, the scrambled PAX2 control and HAX42 produced relatively high absorbance values compared to those obtained in the previous assay. The PAX2 peptide was indistinguishable from the scrambled PAX2 control. Peptide/particle binding correlation is summarized as follows in Table 26:

TABLE 26

30

Peptide/particle assay correlation

Peptide	Assay correlation
HAX42	+
PAX2	+/-
P31 D-form	-
Scrambled	+/-
PAX2	

5

+ positive; +/- equivocal; - negative
 + positive; +/- equivocal; - negative

Peptide/particle binding correlated well for the HAX42 peptide. In contrast, no correlation could be detected for the P31 D-form (ZElan053) (SEQ ID NO: 319) peptide. Since the P31 D-form peptide-coated particles exhibited greater binding to the S100 fraction than the P100 fraction (unlike the other test peptides) it appears that the particle binding interaction was non-specific or that some other molecule was competing for binding to the P100 fraction but not to the S100 fraction. Thus the peptide/particle assay correlation may be useful for distinguishing between specific and 15 non-specific binding interactions. The scrambled PAX2 control produced variable results so that it was difficult to assess the PAX2 binding correlation.

8.4. Determination of HAX42 and PAX2 Binding Motif Sequences

20

Peptides and GST fusion proteins of HAX42, PAX2 and various derivatives were assayed using peptide ELISA to P100 membrane fractions derived from Caco-2 cells. The GST-PAX2 protein and PAX2 peptide data indicate that a core binding motif lies in the amino acid sequence TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR (SEQ ID NO: † 402) otherwise named GST-106 and ZElan033 (SEQ ID NO: 25 299). Similarly, the HAX42 peptide data suggest that a core binding motif for HAX42 lies in the amino acid sequence PGDYNCCGNCNSTG (SEQ ID NO: † 403), otherwise named ZElan091 (SEQ ID NO: 358).

30

The peptides and proteins were analyzed by a dansylated peptide ELISA method in which 96 well plates were coated overnight at 4°C with 100µl/well coating protein (normally 100µg/ml P100 membrane fraction) in 0.05M carbonate

buffer pH9.6. Nonspecific binding was blocked using 200 μ l/well, 2% Marvel/PBS for 2 hours at 37°C prior to incubation with dansylated peptides. The plates were washed three times with PBS/0.05% Tween 20 and after each subsequent incubation step. The peptides were diluted in blocking solution at a starting concentration of 100 μ g/ml and diluted 1:2 downwards, 100 μ l/well, followed by incubation at room temperature for 1 hour, exactly. A buffer blank control was included to ensure that background binding to plastic was not due to the antibodies used in the assay system. To detect the dansylated peptides, a mouse anti-dansyl antibody (DB3,
5 Cytogen Corp.) at 1:1340 dilution in blocking buffer and 100 μ l/well was added followed by incubation at room temperature for 1 hour. The plates were then incubated with an anti-mouse λ -HRP conjugated antibody (Southern Biotech 1060-05) at a 1:10,000 dilution in blocking solution, 100 μ l/well for 1 hour at room temperature. Plates were
10 developed using 75 μ l/well Bionostics TMB substrate and incubated for approximately 10 minutes. The developing reaction was stopped using Bionostics Red Stop solution (25 μ l/well), and the optical density of the plates was read at 650nm.
15

20 GST-PAX2 Peptides - Relative Binding to P100 Fractions

After subtraction of the GST-peptide binding to plastic from P100 binding values, the binding of GST-PAX2 peptides were represented as a ratio of GST-HAX42 binding to P100, which was given the arbitrary value of 1.00. The following ratios were determined from binding to P100 of GST-peptides
25 at a peptide concentration of 20 μ g/ml. Bold denotes positive binding to the P100 membrane fraction.

Table 27

	GST-peptide	Value
	GST-HAX42	1.00
	GST-PAX2	1.79
30	GST-104	0.01
	GST-105	-0.08

GST-106	2.71
GST-113	0.26
GST-114	0.17
GST-115	0.36
GST	0.48

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Table 28

GST-peptide Amino Acid Sequence

SEQ ID No.
55
170
171
172
173
174
175

GST-PAX2	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRRLTRSRPN
GST-104	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSD
GST-105	STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHN
5 GST-106	TNAKHSSHNRRRLTRSRPN
GST-113	TNAKHSSHN
GST-114	SSHNRRLRTRSRPN
GST-115	RRLRTRSRPN

PAX2 Peptides - Relative Binding to P100 Fractions

10 ZElan021 (**SEQ ID NO: 285**), full length HAX42, was given the arbitrary value of 1.00 for binding to P100 at a given peptide concentration determined from the signal-to-noise ratio data. PAX2 and its derivatives are given as a ratio of HAX42 value to reflect their binding abilities to P100 membrane fractions derived from a Caco-2 cell line as shown 15 in Table 29 **329**. Table 30 provides a line-up of the PAX2 peptides showing the positive binding peptides in boldface. The GST-PAX2 peptide and PAX2 peptide data agree, demonstrating that a binding motif is in the amino acid sequence TNAKHSSHNRRRLTR (**SEQ ID NO: 402**) (GST-106 and ZElan033, **SEQ ID NO: 299**).[†].

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TABLE 29

	SEQ ID NO:	PAX2 peptide	Binding value at 20µg/ml	Binding value at 20µg/ml	Binding value at 50µg/ml	Binding value at 50µg/ml (Jackso n Ab)	Binding value at 50µg/ml (Southe rn Ab)
5	281	ZElan018	-0.33	1.07	0.95	1.01	
	298	ZElan032	1.43	2.87	0.95	1.06	
	299	ZElan033	0.35	1.57	0.80	0.66	
	301	ZElan035	0.12	0.43	0.81	0.77	
	321	ZElan055	0.99	0.73	1.10	0.59	
	322	ZElan056	0.00	0.16	0.21	0.21	
	323	ZElan057	0.08		0.56	0.25	
10	324	ZElan058	0.05		0.47	0.16	
	339	ZElan073	0.07		-0.11	0.49	0.66 0.49
	340	ZElan074	0.06		0.82	0.52	0.71 0.48
	341	ZElan075	0.13		0.52	0.38	0.47 0.32
	342	ZElan076	0.08		1.00	0.41	0.60 0.42
	343	ZElan077	0.20		0.76	0.54	0.73 0.52
	344	ZElan078	0.11		0.87	0.69	0.68 0.47
	345	ZElan079	0.31		0.97	0.68	0.83 0.53
	346	ZElan080	0.23		0.84	0.45	0.67 0.38
15	347	ZElan081	0.01		0.89	0.47	
	348	ZElan082	0.00		0.92	0.40	
	350	ZElan083	0.43	0.63	1.03	0.88	
	351	ZElan084	1.06	0.93	1.16	0.77	

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Table 30

	PAX2	Amino acid sequence	SEQ ID NO:
	Peptide		
	ZElan018	H ₂ N-K(dns)STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDDSDTNAKHSSHNRRRLTRSRPNG-CONH ₂	281
	ZElan032	H ₂ N-K(dns)TNAKHSSHNRRRLTRSRPNC-CONH ₂	298
	ZElan033	H ₂ N-K(dns)TNAKHSSHNRRRLTR-CONH ₂	299
5	ZElan034	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRLTRSRPNC-CONH ₂	300
	ZElan035	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRLTR-CONH ₂	301
	ZElan055	H ₂ N-K(dns)TNAKHSSHN-CONH ₂	321
	ZElan056	H ₂ N-K(dns)RRLRTRSRPNC-CONH ₂	322
	ZElan057	H ₂ N-K(dns)RRLRTRSR-CONH ₂	323
	ZElan058	H ₂ N-K(dns)RRLTR-CONH ₂	324
	ZElan059	H ₂ N-K(dns)rrLrTrSrPN-CONH ₂	325
	ZElan073	H ₂ N-K(dns)ASHNRRRLTR-CONH ₂	339
	ZElan074	H ₂ N-K(dns)SAHNRRRLTR-CONH ₂	340
10	ZElan075	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSANRRRLTR-CONH ₂	341
	ZElan076	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHARRRLTR-CONH ₂	342
	ZElan077	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNARLRTR-CONH ₂	343
	ZElan078	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRALRTR-CONH ₂	344
	ZElan079	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRARTR-CONH ₂	345
	ZElan080	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRLLATR-CONH ₂	346
	ZElan081	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRLLRAR-CONH ₂	347
	ZElan082	H ₂ N-K(dns)SSHNRRLLRTA-CONH ₂	348
	SCRAMBLED PAX2 PEPTIDES:		
15	ZElan083	H ₂ N-K(dns)GRNHVVSSNTHKSYRSPRSASYPRLSNDRTDRTEPAPSS-CONH ₂	350
	ZElan084	H ₂ N-K(dns)RNTRNKTTSRLSANPHRSHR-CONH ₂	351

HAX42 Peptides - Relative Binding to P100 Fractions

ZElan021 (**SEQ ID NO: 285**), full length HAX42, was given the arbitrary value of 1.00 for binding to P100 at a given peptide concentration determined from the signal-to-noise ratio data. HAX42 and its derivatives are given as a ratio of HAX42 value to reflect their binding abilities to P100 membrane fractions derived from a Caco-2 cell line as shown in Table 31. Table 32 provides a line-up of the HAX42 peptides showing the positive binding peptides in boldface.

25 A core binding motif appears to lie in the amino acid sequence PGDYNCCGNCNSTG (ZElan091, **SEQ ID NO: 358**).

TABLE 31

SEQ ID NO.	HAX42 peptide	Binding value at 20 μ g/ml	Binding value at 50 μ g/ml	Binding value at 50 μ g/ml	Binding value at 25 μ g/ml	Binding value at 25 μ g/ml	Binding value at 25 μ g/ml
		at 50 μ g/ml					
5	ZElan021	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ZElan060	0.44	0.56	0.43			
	ZElan061	0.20	0.60	0.38			
	ZElan062	0.11	0.42	0.34			
	ZElan065	0.00	0.54	0.30			
	ZElan067	0.08	0.52	0.40			
	ZElan070	0.59	0.97	0.39			
	ZElan071	1.22	0.89	0.75			
	ZElan072	0.83	0.61	0.88			
	ZElan087			0.46	0.44		
	ZElan088			2.21	1.41	1.63	
10	ZElan089			0.55	0.44	0.49	
	ZElan090			2.06	1.54	2.16	
	ZElan091			2.02	1.37	1.20	
	ZElan092			1.41	1.90	0.91	
	ZElan093			1.88	1.37	1.33	

Table 32

HAX42 Amino acid sequence

Peptide	ID. NO.
ZElan021 H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCGN GNSTGRKV FNRRR PSAIPT-CONH ₂	285
ZElan060 H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCGNG-CONH ₂	326
ZElan061 H ₂ N-K(dns) GGN NSTGRKV FNRRR PSAIPT-CONH ₂	327
ZElan062 H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGC-CONH ₂	328
ZElan065 H ₂ N-K(dns) RKVFNRRRPS-CONH ₂	331
ZElan067 H ₂ N-K(dns) NRRRPS-CONH ₂	333
20 ZElan070 H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCGN GNST-CONH ₂	336
ZElan071 H ₂ N-K(dns) NLRS DNAKEPGDYNCCG NGNSTGRKV FN -CONH ₂	337
ZElan072 H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCG NGNSTGRKV FNRRR PSAIPT-CONH ₂	338
ZElan087 H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAKEPGDY-CONH ₂	354
ZElan088 H ₂ N-K(dns) SDNAKEPGDYNCCG NGNSTG-CONH ₂	355
ZElan089 H ₂ N-K(dns) SDHALGTNLRS DNAK-CONH ₂ -CONH ₂	356
ZElan090 H ₂ N-K(dns) EPGDYNCCG NGNSTG	357
ZElan091 H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCG NGNSTG-CONH ₂	358
ZElan092 H ₂ N-K(dns) PGDYNCCGNG-CONH ₂	359
25 ZElan093 H ₂ N-K(dns) NCCG NGNSTG-CONH ₂	360

9. FORMULATIONS

General Method for Preparation of Coacervated Particles.

Solid particles containing a Therapeutic as defined
 30 herein are prepared using a coacervation method. The are
 particles are formed from a polymer and have a particle size of

between about 10nm and 500 μm , most preferably 50 to 800 nm. In addition the particles contain targeting ligands which are incorporated into the particles using a number of methods.

- The organic phase (B) polymer of the general method given above may be soluble, permeable, impermeable, biodegradable or gastroretentive. The polymer may consist of a mixture of polymer or copolymers and may be a natural or synthetic polymer. Representative biodegradable polymers include without limitation polyglycolides; polylactides; poly(lactide-co-glycolides), including DL, L and D forms; copolyoxalates; polycaprolactone; polyesteramides; polyorthoesters; polyanhydrides; polyalkylcyanoacrylates; polyhydroxybutyrates; polyurethanes; albumin; casein; citosan derivatives; gelatin; acacia; celluloses; polysaccharides; alginic acid; polypeptides; and the like, copolymers thereof, mixtures thereof and stereoisomers thereof. Representative synthetic polymers include alkyl celluloses; hydroxalkyl celluloses; cellulose ethers; cellulose esters; nitrocelluloses; polymers of acrylic and methacrylic acids and esters thereof; dextrans; polyamides; polycarbonates; polyalkylenes; polyalkylene glycols; polyalkylene oxides; polyalkylene terephthalates; polyvinyl alcohols; polyvinyl ethers; polyvinyl esters; polyvinyl halides; polyvinylpyrrolidone; polysiloxanes and polyurethanes and co-polymers thereof.

Typically, particles are formed using the following general method:

- An aqueous solution (A) of a polymer, surface active agent, surface stabilising or modifying agent or salt, or surfactant preferably a polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) or derivative with a % hydrolysis 50 - 100% and a molecular weight range 500 - 500,000, most preferably 80-100% hydrolysis and 10,000-150,000 molecular weight, is introduced into a vessel. The mixture (A) is stirred under low shear conditions at 10-2000 rpm, preferably 100-600 rpm. The pH and/or ionic strength of this solution may be modified using salts, buffers or other modifying agents. The viscosity of this solution may be

modified using polymers, salts, or other viscosity enhancing or modifying agents.

A polymer, preferably poly(lactide-co-glycolide), polylactide, polyglycolide or a combination thereof or in any enantiomeric form or a covalent conjugate of the these polymers

5 with a targeting ligand is dissolved in water miscible organic solvents to form organic phase (B). Most preferably, a combination of acetone and ethanol is used in a range of ratios from 0:100 acetone: ethanol to 100: 0 acetone: ethanol depending upon the polymer used.

Additional polymer(s), peptide(s) sugars, salts,
10 natural/biological polymers or other agents may also be added to the organic phase (B) to modify the physical and chemical properties of the resultant particle product.

A drug or bioactive substance may be introduced into either the aqueous phase (A) or the organic phase (B). A targeting ligand may also be introduced into either the aqueous
15 phase (A) or the organic phase (B) at this point.

The organic phase (B) is added into the stirred aqueous phase (A) at a continuous rate. The solvent is evaporated, preferably by a rise in temperature over ambient and/or the use of a vacuum pump. The particles are now present as a suspension (C). A targeting ligand may be introduced into
20 the stirred suspension at this point.

A secondary layer of polymer(s), peptide(s) sugars, salts, natural/biological polymers or other agents may be deposited on to the pre-formed particulate core by any suitable method at this stage.

The particles (D) are then separated from the
25 suspension (C) using standard colloidal separation techniques, preferably by centrifugation at high 'g' force, filtration, gel permeation chromatography, affinity chromatography or charge separation techniques. The supernatant is discarded and the particles (D) re-suspended in a washing solution (E) preferably water, salt solution, buffer or organic solvent(s). The
30 particles (D) are separated from the washing liquid in a

similar manner as previously described and re-washed, commonly twice. A targeting ligand may be dissolved in washing solution (E) at the final washing stage and may be used to wash the particles (D).

The particles may then be dried. Particles may then 5 be further processed for example, tabletted, encapsulated or spray dried.

The release profile of the particles formed above may be varied from immediate to controlled or delayed release dependent upon the formulation used and/or desired.

Drug loading may be in the range 0-90% w/w.
10 Targeting ligand loading may be in the range 0-90% w/w.

Specific examples include the following examples:

EXAMPLE 1: Peptide added at the final washing stage

Product: Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

15 **Aim:** To prepare a 2g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the peptide ZElan018 (SEQ ID NO: 281) added.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 250583)	2.0g
Acetone		45ml
20 Ethanol:		5ml
PVA (aq. 5%w/v)		400ml
Bovine Insulin (Lot no. 86H0674)		100mg
Peptide: PAX2 (ZElan018), SEQ ID NO: 281)		10mg/50ml dH ₂ O

Experimental details:

25 The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 45ml, and ethanol, 5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H, 2g, to the organic phase and stirring until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals 30 greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution,

400ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

Bovine insulin, 100mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with 5 the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm.

The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded. The "cake" of 10 particles was broken up and dH₂O (200mls) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice.

The peptide solution, (ZEelan018, SEQ ID NO: 281), 10mg in 50ml dH₂O) was prepared and added to the particles for a final washing stage. The suspended particles were centrifuged 15 as before. The supernatant liquid was decanted, the 'cake' broken up, and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven.

The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of particles recovered was 1.45g. A SEM showed discrete, reasonably spherical particles in the 300-500nm size range. The potency was 49.2mg/g (98.0% 20 of label claim). Peptide loading was 2.42 µg/mg (48.4% of label claim).

EXAMPLE 2: Peptide added at the beginning of manufacture

Product: Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

25 **Aim:** To prepare a 2g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the peptide ZElan018 (SEQ ID NO: 281) added at the beginning of manufacture.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 250583)	2.0g
30 Acetone		45ml
Ethanol:		5ml

PVA(aq. 5%w/v)	400ml
Bovine Insulin (Lot no. 65H0640)	100mg
Peptide: PAX2 (ZEelan018ii)	10mg

Experimental details:

5 The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 45ml, and ethanol, 5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H (polyactide-co-glycolide, Boehringer Ingelheim), 2g, to the organic phase prepared in step above and stirring
 10 until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 400ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

15 Bovine insulin, 100mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. PAX2 (ZEelan018ii, 10mg) was added to the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution was slowly dripped into the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm. The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor
 20 at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded.

25 The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O (200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice. The 'cake' was broken up and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven.

The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of the particles recovered was 1.6g. The potency was 47.3mg/g (94.6% of label claim). Peptide loading was 1.689µg/mg (33.8% of label claim).

EXAMPLE 3 Peptide added 1 hour before centrifugation
 30 Product: Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

Aim: To prepare a 1g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the peptide ZElan018 (SEQ ID NO: 281) added 1 hour before centrifugation.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 250583)	1.0g
5 Acetone		22.5ml
Ethanol:		2.5ml
PVA (aq. 5%w/v)		200ml
Bovine Insulin (Lot no. 65H0640)		50mg
Peptide: PAX2 (ZElan018), SEQ ID NO: 281)		5mg

10 Experimental details:

The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 22.5ml, and ethanol, 2.5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H, 1g, to the organic phase prepared above and stirring until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 200ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

20 Bovine insulin, 50mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm.

25 PAX2 (ZElan018, SEQ ID NO: 281) 5mg was added to the stirring particle suspension. After 1 hr, the suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded. The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O (200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice.

30 The 'cake' was broken up and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven. The particles were ground, placed in a

securitainer and sent for analysis. Potency was 20.75mg/g (41.5% of label claim). Peptide loading was 1.256 μ g/mg (25.12 % of label claim).

EXAMPLE 4: Leuprolide acetate loaded nanoparticles

- 5 Aim: To prepare a 3g batch of leuprolide-acetate loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 20mg/g and with the peptide ZElan024 (SEQ ID NO: 288) added.

Formulation Details

RG504H	(Lot no. 271077)	3.0g
Acetone		67.5ml
10 Ethanol:		7.5ml
PVA(aq. 5%w/v)		600ml
Leuprolide acetate (Lot no. V14094)		60mg
Peptide: P31 (ZElan024) (SEQ ID NO: 288)		15mg/50ml
dH ₂ O		

- 15 **Experimental details:**

The PVA solution was prepared and the organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 67.5ml, and ethanol, 7.5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by adding RG504H, 3g, to the organic phase prepared above and stirring until dissolved. The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 600ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400 rpm.

Leuprolide acetate, 60mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the 25 polymer solution, was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm. The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 15,000 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and retained for analysis.

30

The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O 200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation and washing steps were repeated twice.

The peptide solution (P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43) 270), 15mg in 50ml dH₂O) was prepared and added to the particles for a 5 final washing stage. The suspended particles were centrifuged as before. The supernatant liquid was decanted, and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven.

The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of particles recovered was 1.87g. SEM showed discrete, reasonably spherical particles in 10 the 300-500nm size range. The potency was 4.7mg/g (23.4% of label claim). Peptide loading was 1.76μg/mg.

EXAMPLE 5: Peptide added by 'spiking' polymer phase with polymer-peptide conjugate

15 Product: Bovine Insulin loaded nanoparticles

Aim: To prepare a 3g batch of insulin loaded nanoparticles at a theoretical loading of 50mg/g and with the polymer-peptide conjugate PLGA-ZElan019 added.

Formulation Details

RG504H (Lot no. 271077) 2.85g

20 RG504H-ZElan019 conjugate (5PAX5-conjugate) 0.15g

Acetone 67.5ml

Ethanol: 7.5ml

PVA(aq. 5%w/v) 600ml

Bovine Insulin(Lot no. 86H0674) 150mg

25

Experimental details:

The 5% w/v PVA solution was prepared by heating water until near boiling point, adding PVA and stirring until cool. The organic phase was prepared by adding acetone, 67.5ml, and ethanol, 7.5ml, together. The polymer solution was prepared by

30

adding RG504H and the polymer-peptide conjugate to the organic phase and stirring until dissolved.

The IKA™ reactor vessel was set up, all seals greased and the temperature was set at 25°C. The PVA solution, 400ml, was added into the reactor vessel and stirred at 400

5 rpm.

Bovine insulin, 100mg, was added into the stirring PVA solution. Using clean tubing and a green needle, the polymer solution, was slowly dripped in the stirring PVA solution with the peristaltic pump set at 40. The solvent was allowed to evaporate by opening the ports and allowing the

10 dispersion to stir overnight at 400 rpm.

The suspension was centrifuged in a Beckman Ultracentrifuge™ with swing-out rotor at 12,500 rpm, 4°C. The supernatant was decanted and discarded. The "cake" of particles was broken up and dH₂O (200ml) was added to wash the particles. The centrifugation washing step was repeated twice.

15 The 'cake' was broken up and the particles were dried in the vacuum oven. The particles were ground, placed in a securitainer and sent for analysis. The weight of particles recovered was 2.8g. The potency was 53.1mg/g 106.2% of label claim). Peptide loading was 4.02 µg/mg (80.4% of label claim).

20 10. ANIMAL STUDIES

Study 1

An open-loop study in which the test solution was injected directly into the ileum was done. Wistar rats (300-350g) were fasted for 4 hours and anaesthetized by 25 intramuscular administration 15 to 20 minutes prior to administration of the test solution with a solution of ketamine [0.525 ml of ketamine (100 mg/ml) and 0.875 ml of acepromazine maleate-BP ACP (2mg/ml)]. The rats were then injected with a test solution (injection volume: 1.5ml PBS) intra-duodenally at 2-3 cm below the pyloris. The test solution contained either 30 PLGA particles manufactured according to the coacervation procedure given above with or without targeting peptides or by

the "spiked" method given above. Insulin (fast-acting bovine; 28.1 iu/mg) was incorporated in the particles at 5% drug loading for a total of 100iu insulin (70 mg particles) or 300iu insulin (210 mg particles). Blood glucose values for the rats were measured using a Glucometer™ (Bayer; 0.1 to 33.3

5 m/mol/L); plasma insulin values were measured using a Phadeseph RIA Kit™ (Upjohn Pharmacia; 3 to 240 µU/ml-assayed in duplicate). Systemic and portal blood was sampled.

Study groups included animals receiving test solutions containing particles coated with the following peptides shown in Table 33.

10

Table 33

	Study Group	Receptor	Peptide
	I	hSI	SNi10 SNi34
15	II	hPEPT1	P31 5PAX5
	III	HPT1	PAX2 HAX42
	IV	D2H	DCX8 DCX11
20	V ("spiked")	hPEPT1	P31-PLGA conjugate 5PAX5-PLGA conjugate

Control groups included: 1) PBS control (1.5ml) Open-Loop; 2) Insulin solution (1iu/0.2ml) subcutaneous; 3) Insulin particles - no peptide (1iu/0.2ml) subcutaneous; 4) Insulin particles/all 25 8 peptides mix (1iu/0.2ml) subcutaneous; 5) Insulin loaded particles/peptide control (scrambled 5PAX5) (100iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop; 6) Insulin loaded particles/peptide control (scrambled 5PAX5) (300iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop; 7) Control particles (insulin-free)/all 8 peptide mix (equivalent 100iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop; and 8) Control particles (insulin-free)/all 8 30 peptide mix (equivalent 300iu/1.5ml) Open-Loop.

The following describes the pharmacokinetics for
300iu-loading:

Target Receptor	F%*	Fold-increase**	Stat. Sig.**
HPT1	10.37	17.0	<0.001
Spiked hPEPT1	4.94	7.5	0.005
5 PAX2 scrambled	3.50	3.6	NS
Mix-8	2.00	2.0	NS
hPEPT1	1.60	1.5	NS
D2H	1.57	1.4	NS
hSI	0.54	0.9	NS

* based on area under the curve (AUC) (1-4h), base-line adjusted, relative to subcutaneous insulin solution 1iu

** Fold increase in AUC compared to insulin particles: 300iu

10

Figures 17A and 17B show the systemic blood glucose and insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin particles; all 8 peptides mix particles and study group peptide-particles (100iu). Figures 18A and 18B show the systemic blood glucose and insulin levels following intestinal administration of control (PBS); insulin solution; insulin particles and study group peptide-particles (300iu).

15

HPT1 targeted peptide coated particles provided the most potent enhancement of the delivery of insulin over subcutaneous injection of insulin followed by hPEPT1 spiked > PAX2 scrambled > mix-8 > hPEPT1 > D2H > uncoated particles > hSI > solution. In a repeat study, the uncoated particles containing insulin gave similar profiles but the HPT1-peptide targeted particles gave a reduced profile (3-fold). The insulin-free PLGA particles and the all-8 mix particles did not show an effect on the basal insulin or glucose levels. The HPT1 targeting particles, the PEPT1 spiked, targeting particles, and the PEPT1 targeting particles also reduced blood glucose levels indicative that the insulin delivered was bioactive. The other targeting particles were also shown to reduce blood glucose levels although not to the same extent as the HPT1 and PEPT1 spiked particles. No histological differences were observed in the small intestine for any of the formulations evaluated.

20

25

30

Study 2

A second open-loop study, similar to study 1 above, was undertaken with the following treatment groups as shown in Table 34.

5

Table 34

	Group Number	Dose Insulin (iu)	Description
	1		PBS control
10	2a	1	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2b	2	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2c	3	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2d	4	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2e	10	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2f	20	subcutaneous, bovine insulin
	2g	4	subcutaneous, human insulin
15	3	300	uncoated insulin particles
	4	100	HAX42/PAX2 with 300 iu particle loading
	5	300	HAX42/PAX2 (40mer) particles
	6	300	HAX42 (40mer) particles
	7	300	HAX42 particles + 10-fold excess free HAX42 (40mer)
	8	300	PAX2 (40mer) particles
	9	300	PAX2 freeze-dried (40mer) particles
20	10	300	PAX2 scrambled particles III (40mer)
	11	300	PAX2 scrambled particles IV (19mer)
	12	300	5PAX5/P31 (40mer) particles
	13	300	P31 (40mer) particles
	14	300	5PAX5 (40mer) particles
25	15	300	HAX42 (27mer) particles
	16	300	PAX2 (20mer) particles
	17	300	P31 (20mer) particles
	18	300	PAX2 (15mer) particles
	19	300	P31 (15mer) particles
	20	300	P31 D-form I(5 D-arginine) (16mer) particles
	21	300	P31 D-form II(2 D-arginine) (16mer) particles
30	22	300	HAX42 (10mer)

Availability of insulin following administration was assessed relative to a 1 and 20iu subcutaneous dose because the response to increasing subcutaneous doses of bovine insulin does not increase linearly over the range of 1 to 20iu. Data up to three hours post-dosing was available for most animals.

5 Therefore, availability was first assessed using individual AUC(0-3h) data estimated from baseline-subtracted data for which data up to 3 hours was available. This approach may lead to an underestimation of the availability as some animals that gave a high response often did not survive for 3 hours and, therefore, were excluded from the analyses. In an attempt to

10 capture as much of these high responses observed at the earlier timepoints as possible, the mean baseline-subtracted plasma concentration data was used to estimate an AUC for each group. Table 35 shows the results based on this second approach (AUC(0-3h) calculated from the mean plasma concentration data).

15

Table 35

Group	Dose iu	Mean AUC _(0-3h)	F vs. 1 iu	F vs. 20 iu
1	0	2.14		
2a	1	875.27	100.00	28.86
2b	2	2439.36	139.35	40.22
2c	3	3671.44	139.82	40.36
2d	4	6912.18	197.43	56.98
2e	10	27224.41	311.04	89.77
2f	20	60651.28	346.47	100.00
2g	4	14255.49	407.17	117.52
3	300	10677.78	4.07	1.17
3 -Rat43	300	4645.06	1.77	0.51
4	100	3527.18	4.03	1.16
5	300	27112.26	10.33	2.98
6	300	33091.68	12.60	3.64
7	300	9303.09	3.54	1.02
8	300	34241.83	13.04	3.76
9	300	10968.83	4.18	1.21
10	300	27692.78	10.55	3.04
11	300	3004.29	1.14	0.33
12	300	18852.61	7.18	2.07
13	300	20278.43	7.72	2.23
14	300	17400.38	6.63	1.91
15	300	16775.69	6.39	1.84
16	300	14217.47	5.41	1.56
17	300	8197.97	3.12	0.90

18	300	25050.59	9.54	2.75
19	300	7927.96	3.02	0.87
20	300	21519.57	8.20	2.37
21	300	6322.41	2.41	0.69
22	300	12553.01	4.78	1.38

5 The data for group 3 (uncoated insulin particles) are expressed with and without Rat 43. This animal had an atypically high response to these uncoated particles and, therefore, may have biased the data for this group.

10 This data shows that a combination of peptide-coated particles (HAX42/PAX2 or 5PAX5/P31) shows no greater availability than particles coated with the individual peptides. Further, peptide-coated particles have a greater availability than uncoated peptides. Scrambling the 40mer PAX2 peptide did not result in a loss of bioavailability.

15 Scrambling the PAX2 peptide and reducing the size to 19mer resulted in a loss of bioavailability although this loss may be attributed in part to the reduction in peptide size. Reducing peptide size resulted in loss of bioavailability. The D-form of P31 (ZElan053), SEQ ID NO: 319, had increased bioavailability possibly due to greater resistance to peptide breakdown. A competitive excess of peptide resulted in a loss of bioavailability, and freeze drying caused a loss in bioavailability. By way of example, measurement of blood glucose levels showed that the HPT1 and hPEPT1 targeting particles incorporating HAX42, PAX2, P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43, 270), and P31 D-form (ZElan053), SEQ ID NO: 319, reduced blood glucose levels indicating that the insulin delivered was bioactive.

25 In further studies, insulin was recovered from the targeting particles following particle formation by dissolution and analyzed by electrophoresis in non-denaturing sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE). The analysis of the insulin by non-denaturing SDS-PAGE and also by western blot transferred to membranes and subsequent screening with an antibody to insulin, indicated that the insulin was

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intact, with no evidence of degradation, dimerization, or aggregation during the process of particle formation.

Study 3

An intraduodenal open loop model study was carried
5 out on Wistar rats (300-350g). Group 1 was administered leuprolide acetate (12.5 µg) subcutaneously. Group 2 was administered intraduodenally uncoated leuprolide acetate particles (600 µg, 1.5 ml). Group 3 was intraduodenally administered leuprolide acetate particles coated with PAX2 (600 µg; 1.5 ml). Group 4 was administered intraduodenally
10 leuprolide acetate particles coated with P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43)
~~270)~~ (600 µg, 1.5 ml). Figure 19 shows the leuprolide plasma concentration following administration to these four groups. Both the P31 (SEQ ID NO: 43)~~270)~~ and the PAX2 coated
15 leuprolide particles administered intraduodenally provided enhanced plasma levels of leuprolide relative to subcutaneous injection.

Homologies of GIT transport-binding peptides to known proteins are shown in Figures 20, 21A-F, and 22 A-D.

The present invention is not to be limited in scope
20 by the specific embodiments described herein. Indeed, various modifications of the invention in addition to those described herein will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description and accompanying figures. Such modifications are intended to fall within the scope of the appended claims.

25 Various publications are cited herein, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference in their entireties.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

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- 10 (ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: RANDOM PEPTIDES THAT BIND TO GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT (GIT) TRANSPORT RECEPTORS AND RELATED METHODS
- 15 (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 265 **407**
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- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
(B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
(D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ Version 2.0
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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Arg Ser Gly Ala Tyr Glu Ser Pro Asp Gly Arg Gly Gly Arg Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15
Val Gly Gly Gly Gly Cys Gly Asn Ile Gly Arg Lys His Asn Leu
20 25 30
Trp Gly Leu Arg Thr Ala Ser Pro Ala Cys Trp Asp
35 40

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Ser Pro Arg Ser Phe Trp Pro Val Val Ser Arg His Glu Ser Phe Gly
1 5 10 15
Ile Ser Asn Tyr Leu Gly Cys Gly Tyr Arg Thr Cys Ile Ser Gly Thr
20 25 30
Met Thr Lys Ser Ser Pro Ile Tyr Pro Arg His Ser
35 40

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Ser Ser Ser Ser Asp Trp Gly Gly Val Pro Gly Lys Val Val Arg Glu
1 5 10 15
Arg Phe Lys Gly Arg Gly Cys Gly Ile Ser Ile Thr Ser Val Leu Thr
20 25 30
Gly Lys Pro Asn Pro Cys Pro Glu Pro Lys Ala Ala
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

30

Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg
1 5 10 15

Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly
20 25 30
Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu
1 5 10 15
Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro
20 25 30
Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Ser Pro Cys Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly Gly Leu Phe
1 5 10 15
20 Gly Gly Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg Thr Ser Ala
20 25 30
Ser Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Arg Gly Ala Ala Asp Gln Arg Arg Gly Trp Ser Glu Asn Leu Gly Leu
1 5 10 15
Pro Arg Val Gly Trp Asp Ala Ile Ala His Asn Ser Tyr Thr Phe Thr
20 25 30
30 Ser Arg Arg Pro Arg Pro Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Ser Gly Gly Glu Val Ser Ser Trp Gly Arg Val Asn Asp Leu Cys Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Val Ser Trp Thr Gly Cys Gly Thr Ala Arg Ser Ala Arg Thr Asp
20 25 30
Asn Lys Gly Phe Leu Pro Lys His Ser Ser Leu Arg
35 40

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Ser Asp Ser Asp Gly Asp His Tyr Gly Leu Arg Gly Gly Val Arg Cys
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Arg Asp Arg Gly Cys Gly Leu Ala Leu Ser Thr Val His Ala
20 25 30
Gly Pro Pro Ser Phe Tyr Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Pro
35 40

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Arg Ser Leu Gly Asn Tyr Gly Val Thr Gly Thr Val Asp Val Thr Val
1 5 10 15
Leu Pro Met Pro Gly His Ala Asn His Leu Gly Val Ser Ser Ala Ser
20 25 30
Ser Ser Asp Pro Pro Arg Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

5 Arg Thr Thr Ala Lys Gly Cys Leu Leu Gly Ser Phe Gly Val Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Gly Cys Ser Phe Thr Pro Thr Ser Pro Pro Pro His Leu Gly Tyr
20 25 30
Pro Pro His Ser Val Asn
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Ser Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Gly Val Met Thr Lys Val Thr Glu Leu
1 5 10 15
15 Pro Thr Glu Gly Pro Asn Ala Ile Ser Ile Pro Ile Ser Ala Thr Leu
20 25 30
Gly Pro Arg Asn Pro Leu Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Arg Trp Cys Gly Ala Glu Leu Cys Asn Ser Val Thr Lys Lys Phe Arg
1 5 10 15
25 Pro Gly Trp Arg Asp His Ala Asn Pro Ser Thr His His Arg Thr Pro
20 25 30
Pro Pro Ser Gln Ser Ser Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 30 (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Arg Trp Cys Gly Ala Asp Asp Pro Cys Gly Ala Ser Arg Trp Arg Gly
1 5 10 15
Gly Asn Ser Leu Phe Gly Cys Gly Leu Arg Cys Ser Ala Ala Gln Ser
20 25 30
5 Thr Pro Ser Gly Arg Ile His Ser Thr Ser Thr Ser
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Ser Lys Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Asp Ser Ser Arg Gly Glu Thr Gly Trp
1 5 10 15
Ala Arg Val Arg Ser His Ala Met Thr Ala Gly Arg Phe Arg Trp Tyr
20 25 30
Asn Gln Leu Pro Ser Asp Arg
35

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

Arg Ser Ser Ala Asn Asn Cys Glu Trp Lys Ser Asp Trp Met Arg Arg
1 5 10 15
Ala Cys Ile Ala Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ser Gly Pro Ala Arg Ala Val
20 25 30
Asp Thr Lys Ala Ala Pro
35

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Ser Lys Trp Ser Trp Ser Ser Arg Trp Gly Ser Pro Gln Asp Lys Val
1 5 10 15
Glu Lys Thr Arg Ala Gly Cys Gly Ser Pro Ser Ser Thr Asn Cys
20 25 30
His Pro Tyr Thr Phe Ala Pro Pro Pro Gln Ala Gly
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

10

Ser Gly Phe Trp Glu Phe Ser Arg Gly Leu Trp Asp Gly Glu Asn Arg
1 5 10 15
Lys Ser Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Phe Arg Gly Ser Ser Ala Gln Gly
20 25 30
Pro Cys Pro Val Thr Pro Ala Thr Ile Asp Lys His
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

15

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

20

Ser Glu Ser Gly Arg Cys Arg Ser Val Ser Arg Trp Met Thr Thr Trp
1 5 10 15
Gln Thr Gln Lys Gly Gly Cys Gly Ser Asn Val Ser Arg Gly Ser Pro
20 25 30
Leu Asp Pro Ser His Gln Thr Gly His Ala Thr Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

25

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

30

Arg Glu Trp Arg Phe Ala Gly Pro Pro Leu Asp Leu Trp Ala Gly Pro
1 5 10 15
Ser Leu Pro Ser Phe Asn Ala Ser Ser His Pro Arg Ala Leu Arg Thr
20 25 30

Tyr Trp Ser Gln Arg Pro Arg
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Arg Met Glu Asp Ile Lys Asn Ser Gly Trp Arg Asp Ser Cys Arg Trp
1 5 10 15
Gly Asp Leu Arg Pro Gly Cys Gly Ser Arg Gln Trp Tyr Pro Ser Asn
10 20 25 30
Met Arg Ser Ser Arg Asp Tyr Pro Ala Gly Gly His
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Ser His Pro Trp Tyr Arg His Trp Asn His Gly Asp Phe Ser Gly Ser
1 5 10 15
Gly Gln Ser Arg His Thr Pro Pro Glu Ser Pro His Pro Gly Arg Pro
20 25 30
20 Asn Ala Thr Ile
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

30

Arg Tyr Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser
1 5 10 15
Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala
20 25 30
Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr Met Val Ser Arg Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

Ser Gln Gly Ser Lys Gln Cys Met Gln Tyr Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu Thr
1 5 10 15
Val Gly Ser Glu Tyr Gly Cys Gly Met Asn Pro Ala Arg His Ala Thr
20 25 30
Pro Ala Tyr Pro Ala Arg Leu Leu Pro Arg Tyr Arg
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

15 Ser Gly Arg Thr Thr Ser Glu Ile Ser Gly Leu Trp Gly Trp Gly Asp
1 5 10 15
Asp Arg Ser Gly Tyr Gly Trp Gly Asn Thr Leu Arg Pro Asn Tyr Ile
20 25 30
Pro Tyr Arg Gln Ala Thr Asn Arg His Arg Tyr Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

25

Arg Trp Asn Trp Thr Val Leu Pro Ala Thr Gly Gly His Tyr Trp Thr
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Thr Asp Tyr His Ala Ile Asn Asn His Arg Pro Ser Ile Pro
20 25 30
His Gln His Pro Thr Pro Ile
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

Ser Trp Ser Ser Trp Asn Trp Ser Ser Lys Thr Thr Arg Leu Gly Asp
1 5 10 15
5 Arg Ala Thr Arg Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Ser Gln Ser Asp Gly Cys Pro
20 25 30
Tyr Asn Gly Arg Leu Thr Thr Val Lys Pro Arg Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

Ser Gly Ser Leu Asn Ala Trp Gln Pro Arg Ser Trp Val Gly Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Phe Arg Ser His Ala Asn Asn Asn Leu Asn Pro Lys Pro Thr Met Val
20 25 30
15 Thr Arg His Pro Thr
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

Arg Tyr Ser Gly Leu Ser Pro Arg Asp Asn Gly Pro Ala Cys Ser Gln
1 5 10 15
Glu Ala Thr Leu Glu Gly Cys Gly Ala Gln Arg Leu Met Ser Thr Arg
20 25 30
25 Arg Lys Gly Arg Asn Ser Arg Pro Gly Trp Thr Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Ser Val Gly Asn Asp Lys Thr Ser Arg Pro Val Ser Phe Tyr Gly Arg
1 5 10 15
Val Ser Asp Leu Trp Asn Ala Ser Leu Met Pro Lys Arg Thr Pro Ser
20 25 30
Ser Lys Arg His Asp Asp Gly
35

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Arg Trp Pro Ser Val Gly Tyr Lys Gly Asn Gly Ser Asp Thr Ile Asp
1 5 10 15
Val His Ser Asn Asp Ala Ser Thr Lys Arg Ser Leu Ile Tyr Asn His
20 25 30
Arg Arg Pro Leu Phe Pro
35

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Arg Thr Phe Glu Asn Asp Gly Leu Gly Val Gly Arg Ser Ile Gln Lys
1 5 10 15
Lys Ser Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Ser His Asn Ile Arg Ser His Phe Ala
20 25 30
Ser Met Ser Pro Ala Gly Lys
35

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

30

Ser Tyr Cys Arg Val Lys Gly Gly Glu Gly Gly His Thr Asp Ser
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Ala Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Lys Val Ala Arg Thr Ser Arg Leu
20 25 30
Gln His Ile Asn Pro Arg Ala Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

Ser Trp Thr Arg Trp Gly Lys His Thr His Gly Gly Phe Val Asn Lys
1 5 10 15
10 Ser Pro Pro Gly Lys Asn Ala Thr Ser Pro Tyr Thr Asp Ala Gln Leu
20 25 30
Pro Ser Asp Gln Gly Pro Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

Ser Gln Val Asp Ser Phe Arg Asn Ser Phe Arg Trp Tyr Glu Pro Ser
1 5 10 15
20 Arg Ala Leu Cys His Gly Cys Gly Lys Arg Asp Thr Ser Thr Thr Arg
20 25 30
Ile His Asn Ser Pro Ser Asp Ser Tyr Pro Thr Arg
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Ser Phe Leu Arg Phe Gln Ser Pro Arg Phe Glu Asp Tyr Ser Arg Thr
1 5 10 15
Ile Ser Arg Leu Arg Asn Ala Thr Asn Pro Ser Asn Val Ser Asp Ala
20 25 30
30 His Asn Asn Arg Ala Leu Ala
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

Arg Ser Ile Thr Asp Gly Gly Ile Asn Glu Val Asp Leu Ser Ser Val
1 5 10 15
Ser Asn Val Leu Glu Asn Ala Asn Ser His Arg Ala Tyr Arg Lys His
20 25 30
Arg Pro Thr Leu Lys Arg Pro
35

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

Ser Ser Lys Val Ser Ser Pro Arg Asp Pro Thr Val Pro Arg Lys Gly
1 5 10 15
Gly Asn Val Asp Tyr Gly Cys Gly His Arg Ser Ser Ala Arg Met Pro
20 25 30
Thr Ser Ala Leu Ser Ser Ile Thr Lys Cys Tyr Thr
35 40

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

Arg Ala Ser Thr Gln Gly Gly Arg Gly Val Ala Pro Glu Phe Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Leu Gly Arg Gly Cys Gly Ser Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Thr Asn Ser
20 25 30
Thr Ser Cys Lys Asp Ala Met Gly His Asn Tyr Ser
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

5 Arg Trp Cys Glu Lys His Lys Phe Thr Ala Ala Arg Cys Ser Ala Gly
1 5 10 15
Ala Gly Phe Glu Arg Asp Ala Ser Arg Pro Pro Gln Pro Ala His Arg
20 25 30
Asp Asn Thr Asn Arg Asn Ala
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
10 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

Ser Phe Gln Val Tyr Pro Asp His Gly Leu Glu Arg His Ala Leu Asp
1 5 10 15
15 Gly Thr Gly Pro Leu Tyr Ala Met Pro Gly Arg Trp Ile Arg Ala Arg
20 25 30
Pro Gln Asn Arg Asp Arg Gln
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
20 (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

Ser Arg Cys Thr Asp Asn Glu Gln Cys Pro Asp Thr Gly Thr Arg Ser
1 5 10 15
25 Arg Ser Val Ser Asn Ala Arg Tyr Phe Ser Ser Arg Leu Leu Lys Thr
20 25 30
His Ala Pro His Arg Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
30 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg
1 5 10 15
Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn
20 25 30
5 Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

Ser Ser Ala Asp Ala Glu Lys Cys Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu Trp Trp Gly
1 5 10 15
Arg Gln Asn Asn Ser Gly Cys Gly Ser Pro Thr Lys Lys His Leu Lys
20 25 30
His Arg Asn Arg Ser Gln Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser His
35 40

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

Arg Pro Lys Asn Val Ala Asp Ala Tyr Ser Ser Gln Asp Gly Ala Ala
1 5 10 15
Ala Glu Glu Thr Ser His Ala Ser Asn Ala Ala Arg Lys Ser Pro Lys
20 25 30
His Lys Pro Leu Arg Arg Pro
35

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

Arg Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Glu Arg Ser Gly Val Leu Asn.
1 5 10 15
Leu His Thr Arg Asp Asn Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Phe Lys Pro Trp Tyr
20 25 30
Pro Ser Asn Arg Gly His Lys
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

10

Arg Trp Gly Trp Glu Arg Ser Pro Ser Asp Tyr Asp Ser Asp Met Asp
1 5 10 15
Leu Gly Ala Arg Arg Tyr Ala Thr Arg Thr His Arg Ala Pro Pro Arg
20 25 30
Val Leu Lys Ala Pro Leu Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

15

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

20

Arg Gly Trp Lys Cys Glu Gly Ser Gln Ala Ala Tyr Gly Asp Lys Asp
1 5 10 15
Ile Gly Arg Ser Arg Gly Cys Gly Ser Ile Thr Lys Asn Asn Thr Asn
20 25 30
His Ala His Pro Ser His Gly Ala Val Ala Lys Ile
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

25

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

30

Ser Arg Glu Glu Ala Asn Trp Asp Gly Tyr Lys Arg Glu Met Ser His
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Arg Phe Trp Asp Ala Thr His Leu Ser Arg Pro Arg Arg Pro
20 25 30

Ala Asn Ser Gly Asp Pro Asn
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

Glu Trp Tyr Ser Trp Lys Arg Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Gly Leu Gly Asp
1 5 10 15
Thr Ala Thr Arg Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Ser Gln Ser Asp Gly Cys Pro
10 20 25 30
Tyr Asn Gly Arg Leu Thr Thr Val Lys Pro Arg Lys
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

Arg Glu Phe Ala Glu Arg Arg Leu Trp Gly Cys Asp Asp Leu Ser Trp
1 5 10 15
Arg Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Thr Pro Ser Asn Arg Ala Val
20 25 30
20 Lys His Arg Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Ser Pro Ala Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu
1 5 10 15
Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys
20 25 30
Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
35 40

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Arg His Ile Ser Glu Tyr Ser Phe Ala Asn Ser His Leu Met Gly Gly
1 5 10 15
Glu Ser Lys Arg Lys Gly Cys Gly Ile Asn Gly Ser Phe Ser Pro Thr
20 25 30
Cys Pro Arg Ser Pro Thr Pro Ala Phe Arg Arg Thr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

15

Ser Arg Glu Ser Gly Met Trp Gly Ser Trp Trp Arg Gly His Arg Leu
1 5 10 15
Asn Ser Thr Gly Gly Asn Ala Asn Met Asn Ala Ser Leu Pro Pro Asp
20 25 30
Pro Pro Val Ser Thr Pro
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

25

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu
20 25 30
Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGATCCGG CGCTTATGAG AGTCGGGATG GTCGGGGGGG TCGGAGCTAT
GTGGGGGGCG GGGGTGGNTG TGGTAACATT GGTCGGAAGC ATAACCTGTG GGGGCTGCGT
5 ACCCGCTGCGC CGGCCTGCTG GGACTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTGAGA

60
120
177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCCTCG CTCTTCTGG CCCGTGTGT CCCGGCATGA GTCGTTGGG
ATCTCTAACT ATTTGGGNTG TGGTTATCGT ACATGTATCT CCGGCACGAT GACTAAGTCT
AGCCGATTG ACCCTCGGCA TTCGTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTGAGA

60
120
177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

20 TCTCACTCCT CGAGTAGTAG CTCCGATTGG GGTGGTGTGC CTGGGAAGGT GGTTAGGGAG
CGCTTTAAGG GGCGCGGGTG TGGTATTCC ATCACCTCCG TGCTCACTGG GAAGCCCAAT
CCGTGTCCGG AGCTAAGGC GGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTGAGA

60
120
177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGAGTTGG CCAGTGCACG GATTCTGATG TGCAGCGTCC TTGGGCCAGG
TCTTGCCTC ATCAGGGTTG TGGTGCAGGC ACTCGCACT CGCACGGCTG CATCACCCGT
CCTCTCCGCC AGGCTAGCGC TCATTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTGAGA

60
120
177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

5 TCTCACTCCT CGAGCCACTC CGGTGGTATG AATAGGGCCT ACGGGGATGT GTTAGGGAG 60
 CTTCGTGATC GGTGGAACGC CACTTCCCAC CACACTCGCC CCACCCCTCA GCTCCCCCGT 120
 GGGCTTAATT CTAGAACATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 168 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCCGTG CGGGGGGTG TTATGCAGGG TGGCCTTTTC 60
 GGCGGTAGGA CTGATGGTTG TGGTGCCCCAT AGAAACCGCA CTTCTGCGTC GTTAGAGCCC 120
 CCGAGCAGCG ACTACTCTAG AATCGAAGGT CGCGCTAGAC CTTCGAGA 168

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 135 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGGGCGC CGCCGATCAG CGGCGGGGGT GGTCCGAGAA CTTGGGGTTG 60
 CCTAGGGTGG GGTGGGACGC CATCGCTCAC AATAGCTATA CGTTCACCTC GCGCCGCCCG 120
 CGCCCCCCCCT CTAGA 135

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

25 TCTCACTCCT CGAGCGGTGG GGAGGTCAGC TCCTGGGCC GCGTGAATGA CCTCTGCGCT 60
 AGGGTGAGTT GGACTGGTTG TGGTACTGCT CGTTCCGCGC GTACCGACAA CAAAGGCTTT 120
 CTTCCCTAAGC ACTCGTCACT CCCGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTGATAG TGACGGGGAT CATTATGGGC TTCGGGGGGG GGTGCCTTGT
TCGCTTCGTG ATAGGGGTTG TGGTCTGGCC CTGTCCACCG TCCATGCTGG TCCCCCCTCT
TTTTACCCA AGCTCTCCAG CCCCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA

60
120
177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

15 TCTCACTCCT CGAGGAGCTT GGGTAATTAT GGCGTCACCG GGACTGTGGA CGTGACGGTT
TTGCCCATGC CTGGCACGC CAACCACCTT GGTGTCTCCT CCGCCTCTAG CTCTGATCCT
CCGGCGCGCT CTAGAACATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA

60
120
162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGAACTAC GACGGCTAAG GGGTGTCTTC TCGGAAGCTT CGCGGTTCTT
AGTGGGTGCT CATTACGCC AACCTCTCCA CCGCCCCACC TAGGATAACCC CCCCCACTCC
GTCAATTCTA GAATCGAAGG TCGCGCTAGA CCTTCGAGA

60
120
159

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

30 TCTCACTCCT CGAGCCCCGAA GTTGTCCAGC GTGGGTGTTA TGACTAAGGT CACGGAGCTG

60

CCCACGGAGG GGCCTAACGC CATTAGTATT CCGATCTCCG CGACCCTCGG CCCGCGAAC 120
CCGCTCCGCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGTG CGGGCGCTGAG CTGTGCAACT CGGTGACTAA GAAGTTTCGC 60
CCGGGCTGGC GGGATCACGC CAATCCCTCC ACCCATCATC GTACTCCCCC GCCCAGCCAG 120
TCCAGCCCTT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 176 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGTG CGGGCGCTGAT GACCCGTGTG GTGCCAGTCG TTGGCGGGGG 60
GGCAACAGCT TGTGTTGGTTG TGGTCTTCGT TGTAGTGCAG CGCAGAGCAC CCCGAGTGGC 120
AGGATCCATT CCACTTCGAC CAGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTG CGCTAGACCT TCGAGA 176

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTAAGTC CGGGGAGGGGG GGTGACAGTA GCAGGGGGCGA GACGGGCTGG 60
GCGAGGGGTTG GGTCTCACGC CATGACTGCT GGCGCGTTTC GGTGGTACAA CCAGTTGCC 120
25 TCTGATCGGT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGTGAG	CGCCAATAAT	TGCGAGTGG	AGTCTGATTG	GATGCGCAGG	60
GCCTGTATTG	CTCGTTACGC	CAACAGTCG	GGCCCCGCC	GCGCCGTCGA	CACTAAGGCC	120
GCGCCCTCTA	GAATCGAAGG	TCGGCTAGA	CCTTCGAGA			159

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

10 TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTAAGTG	GTCGTGGAGT	TCGAGGTGGG	GCTCCCCGCA	GGATAAGGTT	60
GAGAACCCA	GGGCGGGTTG	TGGTGGTAGT	CCCAGCAGCA	CCAATTGTCA	CCCCTACACC	120
TTTCCCCCCC	CCCCGCAAGC	CGGCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTGGTT	CTGGGAGTT	AGCAGGGGC	TTTGGGATGG	GGAGAACCGT	60
AAGAGTGTCC	GGTCGGGTTG	TGGTTTCGT	GGCTCCTCTG	CTCAGGGCC	GTGTCGGTC	120
ACGCCTGCCA	CCATTGACAA	ACACTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTGAGAG	CGGGCGGTGC	CGTAGCGTGA	GCCGGTGGAT	GACGACGTGG	60
CAGACGCAGA	AGGGCGGTTG	TGGTTCCAAT	GTTTCCCGCG	GTTCGCCCCT	CGACCCCTCT	120
CACCAAGACCG	GGCATGCCAC	TACTTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGGAGTG GAGGTTGCC GGGCCGCCGT TGGACCTGTG GGCGGGTCCG
AGCTTGCCCT CTTTTAACGC CAGTTCCCAC CCTCGCGCCC TGCGCACCTA TTGGTCCCAG
CGGCCCCGCT CTAGAACATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA

60
120
162

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGGATGGA GGACATCAAG AACTCGGGGT GGAGGGACTC TTGTAGGTGG
GGTAGACCTGA GGCTGGTTG TGGTAGCCGC CAGTGGTACC CCTCGAATAT GCGTTCTAGC
AGAGATTACC CCGCGGGGGG CCACTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA

60
120
177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 152 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCATCC GTGGTACAGG CATTGGAACC ATGGTGACTT CTCTGGTTCG
GGCCAGTCAC GCCACACCCC GCCGGAGAGC CCCCACCCCG GCGCCCTAA TGCCACCATT
TCTAGAACATCG AAGGTCCGCG TAGACCTTCG AG

60
120
152

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGATATAA GCACGATATC GGTTGCGATG CTGGGGTTGA CAAGAAGTCG
TCGTCGTGTC GTGGTGGTTG TGGTGCTCAT TNGTCGCCAC CCCGCGCCGG CCGTGGTCCT
CGCGGCACGA TGGTTAGCGAG GCTTTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA

60
120
177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

5 TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCAGGG CTCCAAGCAG TGATGCAGT ACCGCACCGG TCGTTTGACG 60
GTGGGGTCTG AGTATGGTTG TGGTATGAAC CCCGCCGCC ATGCCACGCC CGCTTATCCG 120
GCGGCCCTGC TGCCACGCTA TCGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTGGGCG GACTACTAGT GAGATTCTG GGCTCTGGGG TTGGGGTGAC 60
GACCGGAGCG GTTATGGTTG GGGTAACACG CTCCGCCCA ACTACATCCC TTATAAGGCAG 120
GCGACGAACA GGCATCGTTA TACGTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

20 TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGAA TTGGACTGTC TTGCCCCCCA CTGGCGGCCA TTACTGGACG 60
CGTTGACGG ACTATCACGC CATTAAACAT CACAGGCCGA GCATCCCCCA CCAGCATCCG 120
ACCCCTATCT CTAGAACATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTTGGTC GTGTGGAAT TGGAGCTCTA AGACTACTCG TCTGGCGAC 60
AGGGCGACTC GGGAGGGTTG TGGTCCAGC CAGTCTGATG GCTGTCCTTA TAACGGCCGC 120
CTTACGACCG TCAAGCCTCG CACGTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 156 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTGGTAG TTTGAACGCA TGGCAACCGC GGTATGGGT GGGGGGCGCG	60
TCGGTACAC ACGCCAACAA TAACCTAAC CCCAAGCCCA CCATGGTTAC TNGTCACCCT	120
ACCTCTAGAA TCGAAGGTGCG CGCTAGACCT TCGAGA	156

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 178 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTATTG GGGTTTGTC CCGCGGGACA ACGGTCCCCG TTGTAGTCAG	60
GAGGCTACCT TGGAGGGTTG TGGTGCAG AGGCTGATGT CCACCCGTCG CAAGGGCCGC	120
AACTCCCGCC CGGGTGGAC GCTCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC CTTCGAGA	178

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGCGTGGG GAATGATAAG ACTAGCAGGC CGGTTCCCT CTACGGGCGC	60
GTTAGTGATC TGTTAACGC CAGCTTGATG CCGAAGCGTA CTCCCAGCTC GAAGCGCCAC	120
GATGATGGCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA	162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTACTCC CCCCAGTAGG GAGGCGTATA GTAGGCCCTA TAGTGTGAT	60
AGCGATTGCG ATACGAACGC CAAGCACAGC TCCCACAACC GCCGTNTGCG GACGCGCAGC	120
CGCCCGAACT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA	162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGATGGCC TAGTGTGGGT TACAAGGGTA ATGGCAGTGA CACTATTGAT	60
GTTCACAGCA ATGACGCCAG TACTAAGAGG TCCCTCATCT ATAACCACCG CCGCCCCNTC	120
TTTCCCTCTA GAATCGAAGG TCGCGCTAGA CCTTCGAGA	159

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGAACGTT TGAGAACGAC GGGCTGGGCG TCGGCCGGTC TATTCAGAAG	60
AAGTCGGATA GGTGGTACGC CAGCCACAAAC ATTCTGTAGCC ATTCGCGTC CATGTCTCCC	120
GCTGGTAAGT CTAGAACATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA	162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 160 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGCTATTG TCGGGTTAAC GGTGGTGGGG AGGGGGGGCA TACGGATTCC	60
AATCTGGCTA GGTCGGGTTG TGGTAAGGTG GCCAGGACCA GCAGGCTTCA GCATATCAAC	120
CCGCGCGCTA CCCCCCCCCC CCGGTCTAGA ATCGAACAGTC	160

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTTGGAC TCGGTGGGC AAGCACANTC ATGGGGGGTT TGTGAACAAG	60
--	----

TCTCCCCCTG GGAAGAACGC CACCGAGCCCC TACACCGACG CCCAGCTGCC CAGTGATCAG 120
GGTCCTCCCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTCAGGT TGATTCTGTT CGTAATAGCT TTCGGTGGTA TGAGCCGAGC 60
AGGGCTCTGT GCCATGGTTG TGGTAAGCGC GACACCTCCA CCACTCGTAT CCACAATAGC 120
CCCAGCGACT CCTATCCTAC ACGCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGCTTTT GCGGTTCCAG AGTCCGAGGT TCGAGGATTA CAGTAGGACG 60
ATCTNTCGGT TCGCGAACGC CACGAACCCG AGTAATGTCT CCGATGCGCA CAATAACCGG 120
GCCTTGGCCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGAGCAT CACCGACGGG GGCATCAAATG AGGTGGACCT GAGTAGTGTG 60
TCGAACGTTC TTGAGAACGC CAACTCGCAT AGGGCCTACA GGAAGCATCG CCCGACCTTG 120
25 AAGCGTCCTT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTTCGAA	GGTGAGCAGC	CCGAGGGATC	CGACGGTCCC	GCGGAAGGGC	60
GGCAATGTTG	ATTATGGTTG	TGGTCACAGG	TCTTCCGCC	GGATGCCTAC	CTCCGCTCTG	120
TCGTCGATCA	CGAAGTGCTA	CACTTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

10 TCTCACTCCT	CGAGAGCCAG	TANGCAGGGC	GGCCGGGGTG	TTGCCCTGA	GTGGGGCG	60
AGCGTTTGG	GTNGTGGTTG	TGGTAGCGCC	ACTTATTACA	CGAACTCCAC	CAGCTGCAAG	120
GATGCTATGG	GCCACAACTA	CTCGTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGNTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGATGGTG	CGAGAAGCAC	AAGTTTACGG	CTGCGCGTTG	CAGCGCGGGG	60
GCAGGGTTTG	AGAGGGANGC	CAGCCGTCCG	CCCCAGCCTG	CCCACCGGGA	TAATACCAAC	120
CGTAATGCNT	NTAGAACATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGTTTCA	GGTGTACCCG	GACCATGGTC	TGGAGAGGCA	TGCTTTGGAC	60
GGGACGGGTC	CGCTTTACGC	CATGCCCGGC	CGCTGGATT	GGGCGCGTCC	GCAGAACAGG	120
GACCGCCAGT	CTAGAACATCGA	AGGTCGCGCT	AGACCTTCGA	GA		162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 159 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGCAGGTG TACGGACAAC GAGCAGTGCC CCGATACCGG GANTAGGTCT 60
CGTTCCGTTA GTAACGCCAG GTACTTTCG AGCAGGTTGC TCAAGACTCA CGCCCCCAT 120
CGCCCTTCTA GAATCGAAGG TCGCGCTAGA CCTTCGAGA 159

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTGCAGG GGATAGCGGG CCTGCGGAGG ATGGGTCCCG CGCCGTCCGG 60
TTGAACGGGG TTGAGAACGC CAACACTAGG AAGTCCTCCC GCAGTAACCC GCGGGGTAGG 120
CGCCATCCCT CTAGAACATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGTTCCGC CGATGCGGAG AAGTGTGCGG GCAGTCTGTT GTGGTGGGGT 60
AGGCAGAACAA ACTCCGGTTG TGGTTCGCCC ACGAAAGAAC ATCTGAAGCA CCGCAATCGC 120
AGTCAGACCT CCTCTTCGTC CCACCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGACCGAA GAACTGGCC GATGCTTATT CGTCTCAGGA CGGGGCGGCG 60
GCCGAGGAGA CGTCTCACGC CAGTAATGCC GCGCGGAAGT CCCCTAAGCA CAAGCCCTTG 120
AGGCGGCCTT CTAGAACATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

5 TCTCACTCCT CGAGAGGCAG TACGGGGACG GCCGGCGCG AGCGTCCCG GGTGCTAAC 60
CTGCACACCA GGGATAACGC CAGCGGCAGC GGTTCAAAC CGTGGTACCC TTGAAATCGG 120
GGTCACAAGT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGGTGGGG GTGGGAGAGG AGTCCGTCG ACTACGATTC TGATATGGAC 60
TTGGGGCGA GGAGGTACGC CACCCGCACC CACCGCGCGC CCCCTCGCGT CTTGAAGGCT 120
CCCCTGCCCT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

20 TCTCACTCCT CGAGGCACTG GAAGTGCAGG GGCTCTCAGG CTGCCTACGG GGACAAGGAT 60
ATCGGGAGGT CCAGGGGTTG TGGTTCCATT ACAAAAGATA ACACAAATCA CGCCCATCCT 120
AGCCACGGCG CCGTTGCTAA GATCTCTAGA ATCGAAGGTC GCGCTAGACC TTCGAGA 177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 162 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
25 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

TCTCACTCCT CGAGCCGCGA GGAGGCAGAC TGGGACGGCT ATAAGAGGGA GATGAGCCAC 60
CGGAGTCGCT TTTGGGACGC CACCCACCTG TCCCGCCCTC GCCGCCCCGC TAACTCTGGT 120
GACCCTAACT CTAGAATCGA AGGTCGCGCT AGACCTTCGA GA 162

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

TCTCACTCNT	CGAGAGAGTT	CGCGGAGAGGG	AGGTTGTGGG	GGTGTGATGA	CCTGAGTTGG	60
CGTCTCGACG	CGGAGGGTTG	TGGTCCCACT	CCGAGCAATC	GGGCCGTCAA	GCATCGCAAG	120
CCCCGCCAAC	GCTCCCCCGC	ACTCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

TCTCACTCNT	NGAGTGATCA	CGCGTTGGGG	ACGAATCTGA	GGTCTGACAA	TGCCAAGGAG	60
CCGGGTGATT	ACAACTGTTG	TGGTAACGGG	AACTCTACCG	GGCAGAAAGT	TTTTAACCGT	120
AGGGCCCCCT	CCGCCATCCC	CANTTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 177 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGGCATAT	TTCTGAGTAT	AGCTTGCGA	ATTCCCACCTT	GATGGGTGGC	60
GAGTCCAAGC	GGAAAGGGTTG	TGGTATTAAC	GGCTCCTTTT	CTCCCACTTG	TCCCCGCTCC	120
CCCACCCAG	CCTTCCGCCG	CACCTCTAGA	ATCGAAGGTC	GCGCTAGACC	TTCGAGA	177

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 158 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

TCTCACTCCT	CGAGCCGGGA	GAGCGGGATG	TGGGGTAGTT	GGTGGCGTGG	TCACAGGTTG	60
AATTCCACGG	GGGGTAACGC	CAACATGAAT	GCTAGTCTGC	CCCCCGACCC	CCCTGTTCC	120
ACTCCGTCTA	GAATCGAAGG	TCGCGCTAGA	CCTTCGAG			158

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 708 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

Met Gly Met Ser Lys Ser His Ser Phe Phe Gly Tyr Pro Leu Ser Ile
1 5 10 15
Phe Phe Ile Val Val Asn Glu Phe Cys Glu Arg Phe Ser Tyr Tyr Gly
20 25 30
Met Arg Ala Ile Leu Ile Leu Tyr Phe Thr Asn Phe Ile Ser Trp Asp
35 40 45
10 Asp Asn Leu Ser Thr Ala Ile Tyr His Thr Phe Val Ala Leu Cys Tyr
50 55 60
Leu Thr Pro Ile Leu Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala Asp Ser Trp Leu Gly Lys
65 70 75 80
Phe Lys Thr Ile Val Ser Leu Ser Ile Val Tyr Thr Ile Gly Gln Ala
85 90 95
Val Thr Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Asn Asp Leu Thr Asp His Asn His Asp
100 105 110
Gly Thr Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Val His Val Val Leu Ser Leu Ile Gly
115 120 125
15 Leu Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Gly Thr Gly Gly Ile Lys Pro Cys Val Ser
130 135 140
Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Gln Phe Glu Glu Gly Gln Glu Lys Gln Arg Asn
145 150 155 160
Arg Phe Phe Ser Ile Phe Tyr Leu Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu
165 170 175
Ser Thr Ile Ile Thr Pro Met Leu Arg Val Gln Gln Cys Gly Ile His
180 185 190
Ser Lys Gln Ala Cys Tyr Pro Leu Ala Phe Gly Val Pro Ala Ala Leu
195 200 205
20 Met Ala Val Ala Leu Ile Val Phe Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Met Tyr Lys
210 215 220
Lys Phe Lys Pro Gln Gly Asn Ile Met Gly Lys Val Ala Lys Cys Ile
225 230 235 240
Gly Phe Ala Ile Lys Asn Arg Phe Arg His Arg Ser Lys Ala Phe Pro
245 250 255
Lys Arg Glu His Trp Leu Asp Trp Ala Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Glu Arg
260 265 270
Leu Ile Ser Gln Ile Lys Met Val Thr Arg Val Met Phe Leu Tyr Ile
275 280 285
25 Pro Leu Pro Met Phe Trp Ala Leu Phe Asp Gln Gln Gly Ser Arg Trp
290 295 300
Thr Leu Gln Ala Thr Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Ile Gly Ala Leu Glu Ile
305 310 315 320
Gln Pro Asp Gln Met Gln Thr Val Asn Ala Ile Leu Ile Val Ile Met
325 330 335
Val Pro Ile Phe Asp Ala Val Leu Tyr Pro Leu Ile Ala Lys Cys Gly
340 345 350
Phe Asn Phe Thr Ser Leu Lys Lys Met Ala Val Gly Met Val Leu Ala
355 360 365
30 Ser Met Ala Phe Val Val Ala Ala Ile Val Gln Val Glu Ile Asp Lys
370 375 380
Thr Leu Pro Val Phe Pro Lys Gly Asn Glu Val Gln Ile Lys Val Leu

	385	390	395	400
	Asn Ile Gly Asn Asn Thr Met Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro Gly Glu Met Val			
	405	410	415	
	Thr Leu Gly Pro Met Ser Gln Thr Asn Ala Phe Met Thr Phe Asp Val			
	420	425	430	
	Asn Lys Leu Thr Arg Ile Asn Ile Ser Ser Pro Gly Ser Pro Val Thr			
	435	440	445	
5	Ala Val Thr Asp Asp Phe Lys Gln Gly Gln Arg His Thr Leu Leu Val			
	450	455	460	
	Trp Ala Pro Asn His Tyr Gln Val Val Lys Asp Gly Leu Asn Gln Lys			
	465	470	475	480
	Pro Glu Lys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ile Arg Phe Val Asn Thr Phe Asn Glu			
	485	490	495	
	Leu Ile Thr Ile Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Val Tyr Ala Asn Ile Ser Ser			
	500	505	510	
	Tyr Asn Ala Ser Thr Tyr Gln Phe Phe Pro Ser Gly Ile Lys Gly Phe			
	515	520	525	
10	Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Glu Ile Pro Pro Gln Cys Gln Pro Asn Phe Asn			
	530	535	540	
	Thr Phe Tyr Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Ile Val Gln Arg			
	545	550	555	560
	Lys Asn Asp Ser Cys Pro Glu Val Lys Val Phe Glu Asp Ile Ser Ala			
	565	570	575	
	Asn Thr Val Asn Met Ala Leu Gln Ile Pro Gln Tyr Phe Leu Leu Thr			
	580	585	590	
	Cys Gly Glu Val Val Phe Ser Val Thr Gly Leu Glu Phe Ser Tyr Ser			
	595	600	605	
	Gln Ala Pro Ser Asn Met Lys Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu			
15	610	615	620	
	Thr Val Ala Val Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Leu Ile Val Ala Gly Ala Gly			
	625	630	635	640
	Gln Phe Ser Lys Gln Trp Ala Glu Tyr Ile Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu			
	645	650	655	
	Leu Val Val Cys Val Val Phe Ala Ile Met Ala Arg Phe Tyr Thr Tyr			
	660	665	670	
	Ile Asn Pro Ala Glu Ile Glu Ala Gln Phe Asp Glu Asp Glu Lys Lys			
	675	680	685	
	Asn Arg Leu Glu Lys Ser Asn Pro Tyr Phe Met Ser Gly Ala Asn Ser			
20	690	695	700	
	Gln Lys Gln Met			
	705			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

TCCGGACTCT CATAAGCGCC GG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

30

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:
- ACAAACGGGCC AGAAAGAGCG AG 22
- 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:
- ACACCCACCCCC AATCGGAGCT AC 22
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
15 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114:
- TCAGAAATCCG TGCACTGGCC AA 22
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:
- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:
- 25 GCCCTATTCA TACCACCGGA GT 22
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:

CATCAGTCCT ACCGCCGAAA AG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:

CGTATAGCTA TTGTGAGCGA TG

22

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:

ACGGCGGGAA CGAGCAGTAC CA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:

CCATAATGAT CCCCGTCACT AT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:

30 AGACACCCCT TAGCCGTCGT AG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:

AGCTCCGTGA CCTTAGTCAT AA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
10 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:

TGCACAGCTC AGCGCCGCAC CA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:

20 ACGGGTCATC AGCGCCGCAC CA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:

TGTCACCCCC CTCCCCGGAC TT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:
ACTCGCAATT ATTGGCGCTC GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:
GTCTTCTCAA CCTTATCCTG CG 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:
AAAGCCCCCT GCTAAACTCC CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:
CTGCGTCTGC CACGTCGTCA TC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:
30 GTTAAAAGAG GGCAAGCTCG GA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

CCGAGTTCTT GATGTCCTCC AT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
10 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

TCCAATGCCT GTACCACGGA TG

22

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:

TCGCAACCGA TATCGTGCTT AT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:133:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
25 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:133:

TGCATACACT GCTTGGAGCC CT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:134:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:134:

GAAATCTCAC TAGTAGTCCG CC

22

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135:

GCGGGCAAGA CAGTCCAATT CC

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:136:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:136:

GAGCTCCAAT TCCACGACGA CC

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:137:

20

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:

25 GGTTGCCATG CGTTCAAACCT AC

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:138:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:138:

TCCCGCGGGG ACAAACCGA AT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:139:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:

CTGCTAGTCT TATCATTCCC CA

22

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:140:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:140:

CTATCGACAC TATAGGGCCT AC

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:141:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:141:

TACCCTTGTA ACCCACACTA GG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:142:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:142:

30 TTCTTCTGAA TAGACCGGCC GA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:143:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:143:

CCACCAACCCT TAACCCGACA AT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:144:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:144:

AGGGGGAGAC TTGTTCACAA AC

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:145:

15

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:145:

20

CGGCTCATAC CACCGAAAGC TA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:146:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:146:

ATCGTCCTAC TGTAATCCTC GA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:147:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:147:

GACACACTAC TCAGGTCCAC CT 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:148:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:148:

CCATAATCAA CATTGCCGCC CT 22

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:149:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:149:

CAAAACGCTC GCCCCAAACT CA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:150:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
20 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:150:

GTAAACTTGT GCTTCTCGCA CC 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:151:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:151:

30 CCATGGTCCG GGTACACCTG AA 22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:152:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:152:

GTTACTAACG GAACGAGACC TA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:153:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:153:

TGTTGGCGTT CTCAACCCCG TT

22

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:154:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:154:

ACAACCGGAG TTGTTCTGCC TA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:155:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:155:

TAAGCATCGG CCACGTTCTT CG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:156:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:156:

TTATCCCTGG TGTGCAGGTT GA

22

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:157:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:157:

TATCAGAAC TGTAGTCGGAC GG

22

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:158:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:158:

CTTTGTAATG GAACCACAAAC CC

22

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:159:

25

CGGTGGCTCA TCTCCCTCTT AT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:160:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:160:

ATCAGACTGG CTGGGACCAAA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:161:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:161:

CACAACCTCC TCTCCGCGAA CT

22

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:162:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:162:

AGATTCTGCC CCAACGCGTG AT

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:163:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:163:

GGGAATTCTGC AAAGCTATAC TC

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:164:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:164:

30 CCCCGTGGAA TTCAACCTGT GA

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:165:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:165:

GTCGTCTTTC CAGACGT

17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:166:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:166:

CTTGCATGCC TGCAGGTCGA C

21

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:167:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:167:

20 Arg Ile Ala Gly Leu Pro Trp Tyr Arg Cys Arg Thr Val Ala Phe Glu
1 5 10 15
Thr Gly Met Gln Asn Thr Gln Leu Cys Ser Thr Ile Val Gln Leu Ser
20 25 30
Phe Thr Pro Glu Glu
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:168:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:168:

Arg Glu Phe Ala Glu Arg Arg Leu Trp Gly Cys Asp Asp Leu Ser Trp
1 5 10 15
30 Arg Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Cys Gly Pro Thr Pro Ser Asn Arg Ala Val
20 25 30

Lys His Arg Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Ser Pro Ala Leu
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:169:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 5 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:169:

Ser Gly Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe
1 5 10 15
Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro
10 20 25 30
Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:170:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- 15 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:170:

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp
20

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:171:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:171:

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:172:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:172:

5 Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro Asn

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:173:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
10 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:173:

Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:174:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:174:

20 Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:175:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
25 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:175:

Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:176:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 708 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:176:

5 Met Gly Met Ser Lys Ser His Ser Phe Phe Gly Tyr Pro Leu Ser Ile
1 5 10 15
Phe Phe Ile Val Val Asn Glu Phe Cys Glu Arg Phe Ser Tyr Tyr Gly
20 25 30
Met Arg Ala Ile Leu Ile Leu Tyr Phe Thr Asn Phe Ile Ser Trp Asp
35 40 45
Asp Asn Leu Ser Thr Ala Ile Tyr His Thr Phe Val Ala Leu Cys Tyr
50 55 60
Leu Thr Pro Ile Leu Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala Asp Ser Trp Leu Gly Lys
65 70 75 80
10 Phe Lys Thr Ile Val Ser Leu Ser Ile Val Tyr Thr Ile Gly Gln Ala
85 90 95
Val Thr Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Asn Asp Leu Thr Asp His Asn His Asp
100 105 110
Gly Thr Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Val His Val Val Leu Ser Leu Ile Gly
115 120 125
Leu Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Gly Thr Gly Gly Ile Lys Pro Cys Val Ser
130 135 140
Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Gln Phe Glu Glu Gly Gln Glu Lys Gln Arg Asn
145 150 155 160
15 Arg Phe Phe Ser Ile Phe Tyr Leu Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu
165 170 175
Ser Thr Ile Ile Thr Pro Met Leu Arg Val Gln Gln Cys Gly Ile His
180 185 190
Ser Lys Gln Ala Cys Tyr Pro Leu Ala Phe Gly Val Pro Ala Ala Leu
195 200 205
Met Ala Val Ala Leu Ile Val Phe Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Met Tyr Lys
210 215 220
Lys Phe Lys Pro Gln Gly Asn Ile Met Gly Lys Val Ala Lys Cys Ile
225 230 235 240
20 Gly Phe Ala Ile Lys Asn Arg Phe Arg His Arg Ser Lys Ala Phe Pro
245 250 255
Lys Arg Glu His Trp Leu Asp Trp Ala Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Glu Arg
260 265 270
Leu Ile Ser Gln Ile Lys Met Val Thr Arg Val Met Phe Leu Tyr Ile
275 280 285
Pro Leu Pro Met Phe Trp Ala Leu Phe Asp Gln Gln Gly Ser Arg Trp
290 295 300
Thr Leu Gln Ala Thr Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Ile Gly Ala Leu Glu Ile
305 310 315 320
25 Gln Pro Asp Gln Met Gln Thr Val Asn Ala Ile Leu Ile Val Ile Met
325 330 335
Val Pro Ile Phe Asp Ala Val Leu Tyr Pro Leu Ile Ala Lys Cys Gly
340 345 350
Phe Asn Phe Thr Ser Leu Lys Lys Met Ala Val Gly Met Val Leu Ala
355 360 365
Ser Met Ala Phe Val Val Ala Ala Ile Val Gln Val Glu Ile Asp Lys
370 375 380
Thr Leu Pro Val Phe Pro Lys Gly Asn Glu Val Gln Ile Lys Val Leu
385 390 395 400
30 Asn Ile Gly Asn Asn Thr Met Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro Gly Glu Met Val
405 410 415
Thr Leu Gly Pro Met Ser Gln Thr Asn Ala Phe Met Thr Phe Asp Val

	420	425	430
	Asn Lys Leu Thr Arg Ile Asn Ile Ser Ser Pro Gly Ser Pro Val Thr		
	435	440	445
	Ala Val Thr Asp Asp Phe Lys Gln Gly Gln Arg His Thr Leu Leu Val		
	450	455	460
	Trp Ala Pro Asn His Tyr Gln Val Val Lys Asp Gly Leu Asn Gln Lys		
	465	470	475
	Pro Glu Lys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ile Arg Phe Val Asn Thr Phe Asn Glu		
5	485	490	495
	Leu Ile Thr Ile Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Val Tyr Ala Asn Ile Ser Ser		
	500	505	510
	Tyr Asn Ala Ser Thr Tyr Gln Phe Phe Pro Ser Gly Ile Lys Gly Phe		
	515	520	525
	Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Glu Ile Pro Pro Gln Cys Gln Pro Asn Phe Asn		
	530	535	540
	Thr Phe Tyr Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Ile Val Gln Arg		
	545	550	555
	Lys Asn Asp Ser Cys Pro Glu Val Lys Val Phe Glu Asp Ile Ser Ala		
10	565	570	575
	Asn Thr Val Asn Met Ala Leu Gln Ile Pro Gln Tyr Phe Leu Leu Thr		
	580	585	590
	Cys Gly Glu Val Val Phe Ser Val Thr Gly Leu Glu Phe Ser Tyr Ser		
	595	600	605
	Gln Ala Pro Ser Asn Met Lys Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu		
	610	615	620
	Thr Val Ala Val Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Leu Ile Val Ala Gly Ala Gly		
	625	630	635
	Gln Phe Ser Lys Gln Trp Ala Glu Tyr Ile Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu		
15	645	650	655
	Leu Val Val Cys Val Val Phe Ala Ile Met Ala Arg Phe Tyr Thr Tyr		
	660	665	670
	Ile Asn Pro Ala Glu Ile Glu Ala Gln Phe Asp Glu Asp Glu Lys Lys		
	675	680	685
	Asn Arg Leu Glu Lys Ser Asn Pro Tyr Phe Met Ser Gly Ala Asn Ser		
	690	695	700
	Gln Lys Gln Met		
	705		

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:177:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3345 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (ix) FEATURE:

- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 (B) LOCATION: 88...2583
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:177:

GAATTCCGTC TCGACCACTG AATGGAAGAA AAGGACTTTT AACCAACCATT TTGTGACTTA
 CAGAAAGGAA TTTGAATAAA GAAAACAT ATG ATA CTT CAG GCC CAT CTT CAC TCC
 Met Ile Leu Gln Ala His Leu His Ser

60
114

1

5

30

	CTG TGT CTT CTT ATG CTT TAT TTG GCA ACT GGA TAT GGC CAA GAG GGG Leu Cys Leu Leu Met Leu Tyr Leu Ala Thr Gly Tyr Gly Gln Glu Gly 10 15 20 25	162
	AAG TTT AGT GGA CCC CTG AAA CCC ATG ACA TTT TCT ATT TAT GAA GGC Lys Phe Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys Pro Met Thr Phe Ser Ile Tyr Glu Gly 30 35 40	210
5	CAA GAA CCG AGT CAA ATT ATA TTC CAG TTT AAG GCC AAT CCT CCT GCT Gln Glu Pro Ser Gln Ile Ile Phe Gln Phe Lys Ala Asn Pro Pro Ala 45 50 55	258
	GTG ACT TTT GAA CTA ACT GGG GAG ACA GAC AAC ATA TTT GTG ATA GAA Val Thr Phe Glu Leu Thr Gly Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Phe Val Ile Glu 60 65 70	306
10	CGG GAG GGA CTT CTG TAT TAC AAC AGA GCC TTG GAC AGG GAA ACA AGA Arg Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Tyr Asn Arg Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Thr Arg 75 80 85	354
	TCT ACT CAC AAT CTC CAG GTT GCA GCC CTG GAC GCT AAT GGA ATT ATA Ser Thr His Asn Leu Gln Val Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Ile 90 95 100 105	402
	GTG GAG GGT CCA GTC CCT ATC ACC ATA GAA GTG AAG GAC ATC AAC GAC Val Glu Gly Pro Val Pro Ile Thr Ile Glu Val Lys Asp Ile Asn Asp 110 115 120	450
15	AAT CGA CCC ACG TTT CTC CAG TCA AAG TAC GAA GGC TCA GTA AGG CAG Asn Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Gln Ser Lys Tyr Glu Gly Ser Val Arg Gln 125 130 135	498
	AAC TCT CGC CCA GGA AAG CCC TTC TTG TAT GTC AAT GCC ACA GAC CTG Asn Ser Arg Pro Gly Lys Pro Phe Leu Tyr Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Leu 140 145 150	546
20	GAT GAT CCG GCC ACT CCC AAT GGC CAG CTT TAT TAC CAG ATT GTC ATC Asp Asp Pro Ala Thr Pro Asn Gly Gln Leu Tyr Tyr Gln Ile Val Ile 155 160 165	594
	CAG CTT CCC ATG ATC AAC AAT GTC ATG TAC TTT CAG ATC AAC AAC AAA Gln Leu Pro Met Ile Asn Asn Val Met Tyr Phe Gln Ile Asn Asn Lys 170 175 180 185	642
	ACG GGA GCC ATC TCT CTT ACC CGA GAG GGA TCT CAG GAA TTG AAT CCT Thr Gly Ala Ile Ser Leu Thr Arg Glu Gly Ser Gln Glu Leu Asn Pro 190 195 200	690
25	GCT AAG AAT CCT TCC TAT AAT CTG GTG ATC TCA GTG AAG GAC ATG GGA Ala Lys Asn Pro Ser Tyr Asn Leu Val Ile Ser Val Lys Asp Met Gly 205 210 215	738
	GGC CAG AGT GAG AAT TCC TTC AGT GAT ACC ACA TCT GTG GAT ATC ATA Gly Gln Ser Glu Asn Ser Phe Ser Asp Thr Thr Ser Val Asp Ile Ile 220 225 230	786
	GTG ACA GAG AAT ATT TGG AAA GCA CCA AAA CCT GTG GAG ATG GTG GAA Val Thr Glu Asn Ile Trp Lys Ala Pro Lys Pro Val Glu Met Val Glu 235 240 245	834
30	AAC TCA ACT GAT CCT CAC CCC ATC AAA ATC ACT CAG GTG CGG TGG AAT	882

	Asn Ser Thr Asp Pro His Pro Ile Lys Ile Thr Gln Val Arg Trp Asn		
250	255	260	265
	GAT CCC GGT GCA CAA TAT TCC TTA GTT GAC AAA GAG AAG CTG CCA AGA		930
	Asp Pro Gly Ala Gln Tyr Ser Leu Val Asp Lys Glu Lys Leu Pro Arg		
	270	275	280
5	TTC CCA TTT TCA ATT GAC CAG GAA GGA GAT ATT TAC GTG ACT CAG CCC		978
	Phe Pro Phe Ser Ile Asp Gln Glu Gly Asp Ile Tyr Val Thr Gln Pro		
	285	290	295
	TTG GAC CGA GAA GAA AAG GAT GCA TAT GTT TTT TAT GCA GTT GCA AAG		1026
	Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu Lys Asp Ala Tyr Val Phe Tyr Ala Val Ala Lys		
	300	305	310
	GAT GAG TAC GGA AAA CCA CTT TCA TAT CCG CTG GAA ATT CAT GTA AAA		1074
	Asp Glu Tyr Gly Lys Pro Leu Ser Tyr Pro Leu Glu Ile His Val Lys		
	315	320	325
10	GTT AAA GAT ATT AAT GAT AAT CCA CCT ACA TGT CCG TCA CCA GTA ACC		1122
	Val Lys Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro Thr Cys Pro Ser Pro Val Thr		
	330	335	340
	345		
	GTA TTT GAG GTC CAG GAG AAT GAA CGA CTG GGT AAC AGT ATC GGG ACC		1170
	Val Phe Glu Val Gln Glu Asn Glu Arg Leu Gly Asn Ser Ile Gly Thr		
	350	355	360
	CTT ACT GCA CAT GAC AGG GAT GAA GAA AAT ACT GCC AAC AGT TTT CTA		1218
	Leu Thr Ala His Asp Arg Asp Glu Glu Asn Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe Leu		
15	365	370	375
	AAC TAC AGG ATT GTG GAG CAA ACT CCC AAA CTT CCC ATG GAT GGA CTC		1266
	Asn Tyr Arg Ile Val Glu Gln Thr Pro Lys Leu Pro Met Asp Gly Leu		
	380	385	390
	395	400	405
	TTC CTA ATC CAA ACC TAT GCT GGA ATG TTA CAG TTA GCT AAA CAG TCC		1314
	Phe Leu Ile Gln Thr Tyr Ala Gly Met Leu Gln Leu Ala Lys Gln Ser		
	400		
20	GAT GAA GAT TTC AAG ACC CTT TGT TTT GTG CAA ATC AAC GTT ATT GAT		1362
	Leu Lys Lys Gln Asp Thr Pro Gln Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Glu Val Ser		
	410	415	420
	425		
	GAC AAA GAT TTC AAG ACC CTT TGT TTT GTG CAA ATC AAC GTT ATT GAT		1410
	Asp Lys Asp Phe Lys Thr Leu Cys Phe Val Gln Ile Asn Val Ile Asp		
	430	435	440
	ATC AAT GAT CAG ATC CCC ATC TTT GAA AAA TCA GAT TAT GGA AAC CTG		1458
	Ile Asn Asp Gln Ile Pro Ile Phe Glu Lys Ser Asp Tyr Gly Asn Leu		
25	445	450	455
	ACT CTT GCT GAA GAC ACA AAC ATT GGG TCC ACC ATC TTA ACC ATC CAG		1506
	Thr Leu Ala Glu Asp Thr Asn Ile Gly Ser Thr Ile Leu Thr Ile Gln		
	460	465	470
	475	480	485
30	GCC ACT GAT GCT GAT GAG CCA TTT ACT GGG AGT TCT AAA ATT CTG TAT		1554
	Ala Thr Asp Ala Asp Glu Pro Phe Thr Gly Ser Ser Lys Ile Leu Tyr		
	480		
	CAT ATC ATA AAG GGA GAC AGT GAG GGA CGC CTG GGG GTT GAC ACA GAT		1602
	His Ile Ile Lys Gly Asp Ser Glu Gly Arg Leu Gly Val Asp Thr Asp		

	490	495	500	505	
	CCC CAT ACC AAC ACC GGA TAT GTC ATA ATT AAA AAG CCT CTT GAT TTT Pro His Thr Asn Thr Gly Tyr Val Ile Ile Lys Lys Pro Leu Asp Phe 510 515 520				1650
	GAA ACA GCA GCT GTT TCC AAC ATT GTG TTC AAA GCA GAA AAT CCT GAG Glu Thr Ala Ala Val Ser Asn Ile Val Phe Lys Ala Glu Asn Pro Glu 5 525 530 535				1698
	CCT CTA GTG TTT GGT GTG AAG TAC AAT GCA AGT TCT TTT GCC AAG TTC Pro Leu Val Phe Gly Val Lys Tyr Asn Ala Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Phe 540 545 550				1746
	ACG CTT ATT GTG ACA GAT GTG AAT GAA GCA CCT CAA TTT TCC CAA CAC Thr Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Val Asn Glu Ala Pro Gln Phe Ser Gln His 555 560 565				1794
10	GTA TTC CAA GCG AAA GTC AGT GAG GAT GTA GCT ATA GGC ACT AAA GTG Val Phe Gln Ala Lys Val Ser Glu Asp Val Ala Ile Gly Thr Lys Val 570 575 580 585				1842
	GGC AAT GTG ACT GCC AAG GAT CCA GAA GGT CTG GAC ATA AGC TAT TCA Gly Asn Val Thr Ala Lys Asp Pro Glu Gly Leu Asp Ile Ser Tyr Ser 590 595 600				1890
	CTG AGG GGA GAC ACA AGA GGT TGG CTT AAA ATT GAC CAC GTG ACT GGT Leu Arg Gly Asp Thr Arg Gly Trp Leu Lys Ile Asp His Val Thr Gly 605 610 615				1938
15	GAG ATC TTT AGT GTG GCT CCA TTG GAC AGA GAA GCC GGA AGT CCA TAT Glu Ile Phe Ser Val Ala Pro Leu Asp Arg Glu Ala Gly Ser Pro Tyr 620 625 630				1986
	CGG GTA CAA GTG GTG GCC ACA GAA GTA GGG GGG TCT TCC TTA AGC TCT Arg Val Gln Val Val Ala Thr Glu Val Gly Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser 635 640 645				2034
20	GTG TCA GAG TTC CAC CTG ATC CTT ATG GAT GTG AAT GAC AAC CCT CCC Val Ser Glu Phe His Leu Ile Leu Met Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro 650 655 660 665				2082
	AGG CTA GCC AAG GAC TAC ACG GGC TTG TTC TTC TGC CAT CCC CTC AGT Arg Leu Ala Lys Asp Tyr Thr Gly Leu Phe Phe Cys His Pro Leu Ser 670 675 680				2130
	GCA CCT GGA AGT CTC ATT TTC GAG GCT ACT GAT GAT GAT CAG CAC TTA Ala Pro Gly Ser Leu Ile Phe Glu Ala Thr Asp Asp Asp Gln His Leu 685 690 695				2178
25	TTT CGG GGT CCC CAT TTT ACA TTT TCC CTC GGC AGT GGA AGC AGC TTA CAA Phe Arg Gly Pro His Phe Thr Phe Ser Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Leu Gln 700 705 710				2226
	AAC GAC TGG GAA GTT TCC AAA ATC AAT GGT ACT CAT GCC CGA CTG TCT Asn Asp Trp Glu Val Ser Lys Ile Asn Gly Thr His Ala Arg Leu Ser 715 720 725				2274
30	ACC AGG CAC ACA GAC TTT GAG GAG AGG GCG TAT GTC GTC TTG ATC CGC Thr Arg His Thr Asp Phe Glu Glu Arg Ala Tyr Val Val Leu Ile Arg 730 735 740 745				2322

	ATC AAT GAT GGG GGT CGG CCA CCC TTG GAA GGC ATT GTT TCT TTA CCA Ile Asn Asp Gly Gly Arg Pro Pro Leu Glu Gly Ile Val Ser Leu Pro 750 755 760	2370
	GTT ACA TTC TGC AGT TGT GTG GAA GGA AGT TGT TTC CGG CCA GCA GGT Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Cys Val Glu Gly Ser Cys Phe Arg Pro Ala Gly 765 770 775	2418
5	CAC CAG ACT GGG ATA CCC ACT GTG GGC ATG GCA GTT GGT ATA CTG CTG His Gln Thr Gly Ile Pro Thr Val Gly Met Ala Val Gly Ile Leu Leu 780 785 790	2466
	ACC ACC CTT CTG GTG ATT GGT ATA ATT TTA GCA GTT GTG TTT ATC CGC Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Ile Gly Ile Ile Leu Ala Val Val Phe Ile Arg 795 800 805	2514
10	ATA AAG AAG GAT AAA GGC AAA GAT AAT GTT GAA AGT GCT CAA GCA TCT Ile Lys Lys Asp Lys Gly Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Gln Ala Ser 810 815 820 825	2562
	GAA GTC AAA CCT CTG AGA AGC TGAATTGAA AAGGAATGTT TGAATTATA TAGC Glu Val Lys Pro Leu Arg Ser 830	2617
15	AAGTGCTATT TCAGCAACAA CCATCTCATC CTATTACTTT TCATCTAACG TGCAATTATAA TTTTTAAAC AGATATTCCC TCTTGTCCCT TAATATTGCG TAAATATTTC TTTTTGAGG TGGAGTCTTG CTCTGTCGCC CAGGCTGGAG TACAGTGGTG TGATCCCAGC TCACGTGCAAC CTCCGCCTCC TGGGTTACA TGATTCTCCT GCCTCAGCTT CCTAAGTAGC TGGGTTACA GGCACCCACC ACCATGCCCA GCTAATTAA GTATTTAA TAGAGACGGG GTTTCGCCAT TTGGCCAGGC TGGTCTTGAA CTCCGTACGT CAAGTGATCT GCCTGCCTG GTCTCCCAAT ACAGGCATGA ACCACTGCAC CCACCTACTT AGATATTCA TGTGCTATAG ACATTAGAGA GATTTCAT TTTCCATGA CATTTCCT CTCTGCAAAT GGCTTAGCTA CTTGTGTTT TCCCTTTGG GGCAAGACAG ACTCATTAAA TATTCTGTAC ATTTTTCTT TATCAAGGAG ATATATCAGT GTTGTCTCAT AGAACTGCCT GGATTCCATT TATGTTTTT CTGATTCCAT CCTGTGTCCTT CTTCATCCTT GACTCCTTTG GTATTCACT GAATTCAAA CATTGTCAG AGAAGAAAAA AGTGANAGACT CAGGAAAAT AAATAAATAA AAGAACAGCC TTTGCGGCC GCGAATTCC	2677 2737 2797 2857 2917 2977 3037 3097 3157 3217 3277 3337 3345

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:178:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 832 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:178:

Met Ile Leu Gln Ala His Leu His Ser Leu Cys Leu Leu Met Leu Tyr 1 5 10 15
Leu Ala Thr Gly Tyr Gly Gln Glu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys 20 25 30
Pro Met Thr Phe Ser Ile Tyr Glu Gly Gln Glu Pro Ser Gln Ile Ile 35 40 45
Phe Gln Phe Lys Ala Asn Pro Pro Ala Val Thr Phe Glu Leu Thr Gly 50 55 60
Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Phe Val Ile Glu Arg Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Tyr 65 70 75 80
Asn Arg Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Thr Arg Ser Thr His Asn Leu Gln Val

	85	90	95
	Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Ile Val Glu Gly Pro Val Pro Ile		
	100 105 110		
	Thr Ile Glu Val Lys Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Gln		
	115 120 125		
	Ser Lys Tyr Glu Gly Ser Val Arg Gln Asn Ser Arg Pro Gly Lys Pro		
	130 135 140		
	Phe Leu Tyr Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Leu Asp Asp Pro Ala Thr Pro Asn		
5	145 150 155 160		
	Gly Gln Leu Tyr Gln Ile Val Ile Gln Leu Pro Met Ile Asn Asn		
	165 170 175		
	Val Met Tyr Phe Gln Ile Asn Asn Lys Thr Gly Ala Ile Ser Leu Thr		
	180 185 190		
	Arg Glu Gly Ser Gln Glu Leu Asn Pro Ala Lys Asn Pro Ser Tyr Asn		
	195 200 205		
	Leu Val Ile Ser Val Lys Asp Met Gly Gly Gln Ser Glu Asn Ser Phe		
	210 215 220		
	Ser Asp Thr Thr Ser Val Asp Ile Ile Val Thr Glu Asn Ile Trp Lys		
10	225 230 235 240		
	Ala Pro Lys Pro Val Glu Met Val Glu Asn Ser Thr Asp Pro His Pro		
	245 250 255		
	Ile Lys Ile Thr Gln Val Arg Trp Asn Asp Pro Gly Ala Gln Tyr Ser		
	260 265 270		
	Leu Val Asp Lys Glu Lys Leu Pro Arg Phe Pro Phe Ser Ile Asp Gln		
	275 280 285		
	Glu Gly Asp Ile Tyr Val Thr Gln Pro Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu Lys Asp		
	290 295 300		
	Ala Tyr Val Phe Tyr Ala Val Ala Lys Asp Glu Tyr Gly Lys Pro Leu		
15	305 310 315 320		
	Ser Tyr Pro Leu Glu Ile His Val Lys Val Lys Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn		
	325 330 335		
	Pro Pro Thr Cys Pro Ser Pro Val Thr Val Phe Glu Val Gln Glu Asn		
	340 345 350		
	Glu Arg Leu Gly Asn Ser Ile Gly Thr Leu Thr Ala His Asp Arg Asp		
	355 360 365		
	Glu Glu Asn Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe Leu Asn Tyr Arg Ile Val Glu Gln		
	370 375 380		
	Thr Pro Lys Leu Pro Met Asp Gly Leu Phe Leu Ile Gln Thr Tyr Ala		
20	385 390 395 400		
	Gly Met Leu Gln Leu Ala Lys Gln Ser Leu Lys Lys Gln Asp Thr Pro		
	405 410 415		
	Gln Tyr Asn Leu Thr Ile Glu Val Ser Asp Lys Asp Phe Lys Thr Leu		
	420 425 430		
	Cys Phe Val Gln Ile Asn Val Ile Asp Ile Asn Asp Gln Ile Pro Ile		
	435 440 445		
	Phe Glu Lys Ser Asp Tyr Gly Asn Leu Thr Leu Ala Glu Asp Thr Asn		
	450 455 460		
	Ile Gly Ser Thr Ile Leu Thr Ile Gln Ala Thr Asp Ala Asp Glu Pro		
25	465 470 475 480		
	Phe Thr Gly Ser Ser Lys Ile Leu Tyr His Ile Ile Lys Gly Asp Ser		
	485 490 495		
	Glu Gly Arg Leu Gly Val Asp Thr Asp Pro His Thr Asn Thr Gly Tyr		
	500 505 510		
	Val Ile Ile Lys Lys Pro Leu Asp Phe Glu Thr Ala Ala Val Ser Asn		
	515 520 525		
	Ile Val Phe Lys Ala Glu Asn Pro Glu Pro Leu Val Phe Gly Val Lys		
	530 535 540		
	Tyr Asn Ala Ser Ser Phe Ala Lys Phe Thr Leu Ile Val Thr Asp Val		
	545 550 555 560		
30	Asn Glu Ala Pro Gln Phe Ser Gln His Val Phe Gln Ala Lys Val Ser		
	565 570 575		

	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Ile	Gly	Thr	Lys	Val	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Lys	Asp
															590	
	580															
	Pro	Glu	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Arg	Gly
															605	
																605
	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ile	Asp	His	Val	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Phe	Ser	Val	Ala	Pro
															620	
																620
	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Gln	Val	Val	Ala	Thr
															640	
																640
5	Glu	Val	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Glu	Phe	His	Leu	Ile
															655	
																655
	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Asn	Asp	Asn	Pro	Pro	Arg	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Thr
															670	
																670
	Gly	Leu	Phe	Phe	Cys	His	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Phe
															685	
																685
	Glu	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp	Gln	His	Leu	Phe	Arg	Gly	Pro	His	Phe	Thr
															700	
	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Val	Ser	Lys
															720	
10	Ile	Asn	Gly	Thr	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ser	Thr	Arg	His	Thr	Asp	Phe	Glu
															735	
																735
	Glu	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Val	Val	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Pro
															750	
	Pro	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Pro	Val	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ser	Cys	Val
															765	
	Glu	Gly	Ser	Cys	Phe	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gly	His	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Thr
															780	
	Val	Gly	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val	Ile	Gly
															800	
15	Ile	Ile	Leu	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Ile	Arg	Ile	Lys	Lys	Asp	Lys	Gly	Lys
															815	
	Asp	Asn	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser	Glu	Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ser
															830	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:179:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1827 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

20 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:179:

	Met	Ala	Arg	Lys	Lys	Phe	Ser	Gly	Leu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Val	Leu
	1					5				10						15
	Phe	Val	Ile	Val	Thr	Ile	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Val	Leu	Ala
						20				25					30	
25	Thr	Lys	Thr	Pro	Ala	Val	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Pro
						35			40				45			
	Ala	Thr	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ser	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro
						50			55				60			
	Asn	Val	Leu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Val	Asn	Val	Arg	Ile	Asn	Cys	Ile	Pro	Glu
						65			70				75			80
	Gln	Phe	Pro	Thr	Glu	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Arg	Gly	Cys	Cys	Trp	Arg
						85			90				95			
	Pro	Trp	Asn	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ile	Pro	Trp	Cys	Phe	Phe	Val	Asp	Asn	His
						100			105				110			
30	Gly	Tyr	Asn	Val	Gln	Asp	Met	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ile	Gly	Val	Glu	Ala
						115			120				125			

Lys Leu Asn Arg Ile Pro Ser Pro Thr Leu Phe Gly Asn Asp Ile Asn
 130 135 140
 Ser Val Leu Phe Thr Thr Gln Asn Gln Thr Pro Asn Arg Phe Arg Phe
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ile Thr Asp Pro Asn Asn Arg Arg Tyr Glu Val Pro His Gln Tyr
 165 170 175
 Val Lys Glu Phe Thr Gly Pro Thr Val Ser Asp Thr Leu Tyr Asp Val
 180 185 190
5 Lys Val Ala Gln Asn Pro Phe Ser Ile Gln Val Ile Arg Lys Ser Asn
 195 200 205
 Gly Lys Thr Leu Phe Asp Thr Ser Ile Gly Pro Leu Val Tyr Ser Asp
 210 215 220
 Gln Tyr Leu Gln Ile Ser Ala Arg Leu Pro Ser Asp Tyr Ile Tyr Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Gly Glu Gln Val His Lys Arg Phe Arg His Asp Leu Ser Trp Lys
 245 250 255
 Thr Trp Pro Ile Phe Thr Arg Asp Gln Leu Pro Gly Asp Asn Asn Asn
 260 265 270
10 Asn Leu Tyr Gly His Gln Thr Phe Phe Met Cys Ile Glu Asp Thr Ser
 275 280 285
 Gly Lys Ser Phe Gly Val Phe Leu Met Asn Ser Asn Ala Met Glu Ile
 290 295 300
 Phe Ile Gln Pro Thr Pro Ile Val Thr Tyr Arg Val Thr Gly Gly Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Asp Phe Tyr Ile Leu Leu Gly Asp Thr Pro Glu Gln Val Val Gln
 325 330 335
 Gln Tyr Gln Gln Leu Val Gly Leu Pro Ala Met Pro Ala Tyr Trp Asn
 340 345 350
 Leu Gly Phe Gln Leu Ser Arg Trp Asn Tyr Lys Ser Leu Asp Val Val
 355 360 365
 Lys Glu Val Val Arg Arg Asn Arg Glu Ala Gly Ile Pro Phe Asp Thr
 370 375 380
 Gln Val Thr Asp Ile Asp Tyr Met Glu Asp Lys Lys Asp Phe Thr Tyr
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Gln Val Ala Phe Asn Gly Leu Pro Gln Phe Val Gln Asp Leu His
 405 410 415
 Asp His Gly Gln Lys Tyr Val Ile Ile Leu Asp Pro Ala Ile Ser Ile
 420 425 430
15 Gly Arg Arg Ala Asn Gly Thr Thr Tyr Ala Thr Tyr Glu Arg Gly Asn
 435 440 445
 Thr Gln His Val Trp Ile Asn Glu Ser Asp Gly Ser Thr Pro Ile Ile
 450 455 460
 Gly Glu Val Trp Pro Gly Leu Thr Val Tyr Pro Asp Phe Thr Asn Pro
 465 470 475 480
 Asn Cys Ile Asp Trp Trp Ala Asn Glu Cys Ser Ile Phe His Gln Glu
 485 490 495
 Val Gln Tyr Asp Gly Leu Trp Ile Asp Met Asn Glu Val Ser Ser Phe
 500 505 510
20 Ile Gln Gly Ser Thr Lys Gly Cys Asn Val Asn Lys Leu Asn Tyr Pro
 515 520 525
 Pro Phe Thr Pro Asp Ile Leu Asp Lys Leu Met Tyr Ser Lys Thr Ile
 530 535 540
 Cys Met Asp Ala Val Gln Asn Trp Gly Lys Gln Tyr Asp Val His Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Ser Met Ala Ile Ala Thr Glu Gln Ala Val Gln Lys
 565 570 575
 Val Phe Pro Asn Lys Arg Ser Phe Ile Leu Thr Arg Ser Thr Phe Ala
 580 585 590
25 Gly Ser Gly Arg His Ala Ala His Trp Leu Gly Asp Asn Thr Ala Ser
 595 600 605
 Trp Glu Gln Met Glu Trp Ser Ile Thr Gly Met Leu Glu Phe Ser Leu

	610	615	620													
	Phe	Gly	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ile	Cys	Gly	Phe	Val	Ala	Glu
	625				630			635								640
	Thr	Thr	Glu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Arg	Arg	Trp	Met	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ala	Phe	Tyr
						645				650						655
	Pro	Phe	Ser	Arg	Asn	His	Asn	Ser	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Glu	His	Gln	Asp	Pro
					660			665								670
	Ala	Phe	Phe	Gly	Gln	Asn	Ser	Leu	Leu	Val	Lys	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gln	Tyr
5					675			680				685				
	Leu	Thr	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Phe	Tyr
					690			695				700				
	Lys	Ala	His	Val	Phe	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Ala	Arg	Pro	Val	Leu	His	Glu
					705			710			715					720
	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ser	Trp	Ile	Glu	Asp	Thr	Glu	Phe	Leu	Trp
						725				730						735
	Gly	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Pro	Val	Leu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr
						740			745							750
	Val	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Asp	Ala	Ile	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Gly
10						755			760				765			
	Ala	Lys	Arg	Pro	Trp	Arg	Lys	Gln	Arg	Val	Asp	Met	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Ala
						770			775			780				
	Asp	Lys	Ile	Gly	Leu	His	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Pro	Ile	Gln
						785			790			795				800
	Glu	Pro	Asp	Val	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Arg	Lys	Asn	Pro	Leu	Gly	Leu	
						805			810							815
	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Ala	Lys	Gly	Asp	Phe	Phe	Trp
						820			825				830			
	Asp	Asp	Gly	Glu	Thr	Lys	Asp	Thr	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Leu
15						835			840				845			
	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser	Asn	Asn	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ile	Val	Cys	Thr	His
						850			855			860				
	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Gly	Thr	Thr	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gln	Thr	Val	Lys	Ile
						865			870			875				880
	Leu	Gly	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Val	Thr	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Ala	Glu	Asn	Asn
						885			890				895			
	Gln	Pro	Met	Asn	Ala	His	Ser	Asn	Phe	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ser	Asn	Gln
						900			905				910			
	Val	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Asp	Leu	Lys	Leu	Asn	Leu	Gly	Arg	Asn	Phe	Ser
20						915			920				925			
	Val	Gln	Trp	Asn	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ser	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Phe	Asn	Cys	Tyr
						930			935			940				
	Pro	Asp	Ala	Asp	Leu	Ala	Thr	Glu	Gln	Lys	Cys	Thr	Gln	Arg	Gly	Cys
						945			950			955				960
	Val	Trp	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Pro	Glu	Cys	Tyr	Phe
						965			970			975				
	Pro	Arg	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asn	Ser	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ser
						980			985			990				
	Met	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ala	Arg	Ile
25						995			1000			1005				
	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ser	Asp	Pro	Ile	Ser	Thr	Leu	Arg	Val	Glu	Val	Lys	Tyr
						1010			1015			1020				
	His	Lys	Asn	Asp	Met	Leu	Gln	Phe	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Pro	Gln	Lys	Lys
						1025			1030			1035			1040	
	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Val	Pro	Val	Pro	Leu	Asn	Ile	Pro	Thr	Thr	Pro	Ile	Ser
						1045			1050				1055			
	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Val	Glu	Ile	Lys	Glu	Asn	Pro	Phe
						1060			1065			1070				
	Gly	Ile	Gln	Ile	Arg	Arg	Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arg	Val	Ile	Trp	Asp	Ser
						1075			1080			1085				
30	Trp	Leu	Pro	Gly	Phe	Ala	Phe	Asn	Asp	Gln	Phe	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ser	Thr
						1090			1095			1100				

Arg Leu Pro Ser Glu Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Phe Gly Glu Val Glu His Thr
 105 1110 1115 1120
 Ala Phe Lys Arg Asp Leu Asn Trp Asn Thr Trp Gly Met Phe Thr Arg
 1125 1130 1135
 Asp Gln Pro Pro Gly Tyr Lys Leu Asn Ser Tyr Gly Phe His Pro Tyr
 1140 1145 1150
 Tyr Met Ala Leu Glu Glu Gly Asn Ala His Gly Val Phe Leu Leu
 1155 1160 1165
5 Asn Ser Asn Ala Met Asp Val Thr Phe Gln Pro Thr Pro Ala Leu Thr
 1170 1175 1180
 Tyr Arg Thr Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Asp Phe Tyr Met Phe Leu Gly Pro
 1185 1190 1195 1200
 Thr Pro Gln Val Ala Thr Lys Gln Tyr His Glu Val Ile Gly His Pro
 1205 1210 1215
 Val Met Pro Ala Tyr Trp Ala Leu Gly Phe Gln Leu Cys Arg Tyr Gly
 1220 1225 1230
 Tyr Ala Asn Thr Ser Glu Val Arg Glu Leu Tyr Asp Ala Met Val Ala
 1235 1240 1245
10 Ala Asn Ile Pro Tyr Asp Val Gln Tyr Thr Asp Ile Asp Tyr Met Glu
 1250 1255 1260
 Arg Gln Leu Asp Phe Thr Ile Gly Glu Ala Phe Gln Asp Leu Pro Gln
 1265 1270 1275 1280
 Phe Val Asp Lys Ile Arg Gly Glu Gly Met Arg Tyr Ile Ile Leu
 1285 1290 1295
 Asp Pro Ala Ile Ser Gly Asn Glu Thr Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Phe Glu
 1300 1305 1310
 Arg Gly Gln Gln Asn Asp Val Phe Val Lys Trp Pro Asn Thr Asn Asp
 1315 1320 1325
15 Ile Cys Trp Ala Lys Val Trp Pro Asp Leu Pro Asn Ile Thr Ile Asp
 1330 1335 1340
 Lys Thr Leu Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Val Asn Ala Ser Arg Ala His Val
 1345 1350 1355 1360
 Ala Phe Pro Asp Phe Phe Arg Thr Ser Thr Ala Glu Trp Trp Ala Arg
 1365 1370 1375
 Glu Ile Val Asp Phe Tyr Asn Glu Lys Met Lys Phe Asp Gly Leu Trp
 1380 1385 1390
 Ile Asp Met Asn Glu Pro Ser Ser Phe Val Asn Gly Thr Thr Thr Asn
 1395 1400 1405
20 Gln Cys Arg Asn Asp Glu Leu Asn Tyr Pro Pro Tyr Phe Pro Glu Leu
 1410 1415 1420
 Thr Lys Arg Thr Asp Gly Leu His Phe Arg Thr Ile Cys Met Glu Ala
 1425 1430 1435 1440
 Glu Gln Ile Leu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Val Leu His Tyr Asp Val His
 1445 1450 1455
 Asn Leu Tyr Gly Trp Ser Gln Met Lys Pro Thr His Asp Ala Leu Gln
 1460 1465 1470
 Lys Thr Thr Gly Lys Arg Gly Ile Val Ile Ser Arg Ser Thr Tyr Pro
 1475 1480 1485
25 Thr Ser Gly Arg Trp Gly Gly His Trp Leu Gly Asp Asn Tyr Ala Arg
 1490 1495 1500
 Trp Asp Asn Met Asp Lys Ser Ile Ile Gly Met Met Glu Phe Ser Leu
 1505 1510 1515 1520
 Phe Gly Ile Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ala Asp Ile Cys Gly Phe Phe Asn Asn
 1525 1530 1535
 Ser Glu Tyr His Leu Cys Thr Arg Trp Met Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Tyr
 1540 1545 1550
 Pro Tyr Ser Arg Asn His Asn Ile Ala Asn Thr Arg Arg Gln Asp Pro
 1555 1560 1565
30 Ala Ser Trp Asn Glu Thr Phe Ala Glu Met Ser Arg Asn Ile Leu Asn
 1570 1575 1580
 Ile Arg Tyr Thr Leu Leu Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Thr Gln Met His Glu Ile

	585	1590	1595	1600
	His Ala Asn Gly Gly Thr Val Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu His Glu Phe Phe			
	1605	1610	1615	
	Asp Glu Lys Pro Thr Trp Asp Ile Phe Lys Gln Phe Leu Trp Gly Pro			
	1620	1625	1630	
	Ala Phe Met Val Thr Pro Val Leu Glu Pro Tyr Val Gln Thr Val Asn			
	1635	1640	1645	
	Ala Tyr Val Pro Asn Ala Arg Trp Phe Asp Tyr His Thr Gly Lys Asp			
5	1650	1655	1660	
	Ile Gly Val Arg Gly Gln Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Ala Ser Tyr Asp Thr			
	665	1670	1675	1680
	Ile Asn Leu His Val Arg Gly Gly His Ile Leu Pro Cys Gln Glu Pro			
	1685	1690	1695	
	Ala Gln Asn Thr Phe Tyr Ser Arg Gln Lys His Met Lys Leu Ile Val			
	1700	1705	1710	
	Ala Ala Asp Asp Asn Gln Met Ala Gln Gly Ser Leu Phe Trp Asp Asp			
	1715	1720	1725	
	Gly Glu Ser Ile Asp Thr Tyr Glu Arg Asp Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Gln			
10	1730	1735	1740	
	Phe Asn Leu Asn Gln Thr Thr Leu Thr Ser Thr Ile Leu Lys Arg Gly			
	745	1750	1755	1760
	Tyr Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Thr Arg Leu Gly Ser Leu His Val Trp Gly			
	1765	1770	1775	
	Lys Gly Thr Thr Pro Val Asn Ala Val Thr Leu Thr Tyr Asn Gly Asn			
	1780	1785	1790	
	Lys Asn Ser Leu Pro Phe Asn Glu Asp Thr Thr Asn Met Ile Leu Arg			
	1795	1800	1805	
	Ile Asp Leu Thr Thr His Asn Val Thr Leu Glu Glu Pro Ile Glu Ile			
15	1810	1815	1820	
	Asn Trp Ser			
	825			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:180:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2284 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 - (B) LOCATION: 45...2099
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:180:

GCCTTACTGC AGGAAGGCAC TCCGAAGACA TAAGTCGGTG AGAC ATG GCT GAA GAT	56
Met Ala Glu Asp	
1	
AAA AGC AAG AGA GAC TCC ATC GAG ATG AGT ATG AAG GGA TGC CAG ACA	104
Lys Ser Lys Arg Asp Ser Ile Glu Met Ser Met Lys Gly Cys Gln Thr	
5 10 15 20	
AAC AAC GGG TTT GTC CAT AAT GAA GAC ATT CTG GAG CAG ACC CCG GAT	152
30 Asn Asn Gly Phe Val His Asn Glu Asp Ile Leu Glu Gln Thr Pro Asp	
25 30 35	

	CCA GGC AGC TCA ACA GAC AAC CTG AAG CAC AGC ACC AGG GGC ATC CTT Pro Gly Ser Ser Thr Asp Asn Leu Lys His Ser Thr Arg Gly Ile Leu	40 45 50	200
	GGC TCC CAG GAG CCC GAC TTC AAG GGC GTC CAG CCC TAT GCG GGG ATG Gly Ser Gln Glu Pro Asp Phe Lys Gly Val Gln Pro Tyr Ala Gly Met	55 60 65	248
5	CCC AAG GAG GTG CTG TTC CAG TTC TCT GGC CAG GCC CGC TAC CGC ATA Pro Lys Glu Val Leu Phe Gln Phe Ser Gly Gln Ala Arg Tyr Arg Ile	70 75 80	296
	CCT CGG GAG ATC CTC TTC TGG CTC ACA GTG GCT TCT GTG CTG GTG CTC Pro Arg Glu Ile Leu Phe Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Ser Val Leu Val Leu	85 90 95 100	344
	ATC GCG GCC ACC ATA GCC ATC ATT GCC CTC TCT CCA AAG TGC CTA GAC Ile Ala Ala Thr Ile Ala Ile Ala Leu Ser Pro Lys Cys Leu Asp	105 110 115	392
10	TGG TGG CAG GAG GGG CCC ATG TAC CAG ATC TAC CCA AGG TCT TTC AAG Trp Trp Gln Glu Gly Pro Met Tyr Gln Ile Tyr Pro Arg Ser Phe Lys	120 125 130	440
	GAC AGT AAC AAG GAT GGG AAC GGA GAT CTG AAA GGT ATT CAA GAT AAA Asp Ser Asn Lys Asp Gly Asn Gly Asp Leu Lys Gly Ile Gln Asp Lys	135 140 145	488
15	CTG GAC TAC ATC ACA GCT TTA AAT ATA AAA ACT GTT TGG ATT ACT TCA Leu Asp Tyr Ile Thr Ala Leu Asn Ile Lys Thr Val Trp Ile Thr Ser	150 155 160	536
	TTT TAT AAA TCG TCC CTT AAA GAT TTC AGA TAT GGT GTT GAA GAT TTC Phe Tyr Lys Ser Ser Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Tyr Gly Val Glu Asp Phe	165 170 175 180	584
	CGG GAA GTT GAT CCC ATT TTT GGA ACG ATG GAA GAT TTT GAG AAT CTG Arg Glu Val Asp Pro Ile Phe Gly Thr Met Glu Asp Phe Glu Asn Leu	185 190 195	632
20	GTT GCA GCC ATA CAT GAT AAA GGT TTA AAA TTA ATC ATC GAT TTC ATA Val Ala Ala Ile His Asp Lys Gly Leu Lys Leu Ile Ile Asp Phe Ile	200 205 210	680
	CCA AAC CAC ACG AGT GAT AAA CAT ATT TGG TTT CAA TTG AGT CGG ACA Pro Asn His Thr Ser Asp Lys His Ile Trp Phe Gln Leu Ser Arg Thr	215 220 225	728
25	CGG ACA GGA AAA TAT ACT GAT TAT TAT ATC TGG CAT GAC TGT ACC CAT Arg Thr Gly Lys Tyr Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Ile Trp His Asp Cys Thr His	230 235 240	776
	GAA AAT GGC AAA ACC ATT CCA CCC AAC AAC TGG TTA AGT GTG TAT GGA Glu Asn Gly Lys Thr Ile Pro Pro Asn Asn Trp Leu Ser Val Tyr Gly	245 250 255 260	824
	AAC TCC AGT TGG CAC TTT GAC GAA GTG CGA AAC CAA TGT TAT TTT CAT Asn Ser Ser Trp His Phe Asp Glu Val Arg Asn Gln Cys Tyr Phe His	265 270 275	872
30	CAG TTT ATG AAA GAG CAA CCT GAT TTA AAT TTC CGC AAT CCT GAT GTT		920

	Gln Phe Met Lys Glu Gln Pro Asp Leu Asn Phe Arg Asn Pro Asp Val		
	280 285 290		
	CAA GAA GAA ATA AAA GAA ATT TTA CGG TTC TGG CTC ACA AAG GGT GTT Gln Glu Glu Ile Lys Glu Ile Leu Arg Phe Trp Leu Thr Lys Gly Val	968	
	295 300 305		
5	GAT GGT TTT AGT TTG GAT GCT GTT AAA TTC CTC CTA GAA GCA AAG CAC Asp Gly Phe Ser Leu Asp Ala Val Lys Phe Leu Leu Glu Ala Lys His	1016	
	310 315 320		
	CTG AGA GAT GAG ATC CAA GTA AAT AAG ACC CAA ATC CCG GAC ACG GTC Leu Arg Asp Glu Ile Gln Val Asn Lys Thr Gln Ile Pro Asp Thr Val	1064	
	325 330 335 340		
	ACA CAA TAC TCG GAG CTG TAC CAT GAC TTC ACC ACC ACG CAG GTG GGA Thr Gln Tyr Ser Glu Leu Tyr His Asp Phe Thr Thr Thr Gln Val Gly	1112	
	345 350 355		
10	ATG CAC GAC ATT GTC CGC AGC TTC CGG CAG ACC ATG GAC CAA TAC AGC Met His Asp Ile Val Arg Ser Phe Arg Gln Thr Met Asp Gln Tyr Ser	1160	
	360 365 370		
	ACG GAG CCC GGC AGA TAC AGG TTC ATG GGG ACT GAA GCC TAT GCA GAG Thr Glu Pro Gly Arg Tyr Arg Phe Met Gly Thr Glu Ala Tyr Ala Glu	1208	
	375 380 385		
15	AGT ATT GAC AGG ACC GTG ATG TAC TAT GGA TTG CCA TTT ATC CAA GAA Ser Ile Asp Arg Thr Val Met Tyr Tyr Gly Leu Pro Phe Ile Gln Glu	1256	
	390 395 400		
	GCT GAT TTT CCC TTC AAC AAT TAC CTC AGC ATG CTA GAC ACT GTT TCT Ala Asp Phe Pro Phe Asn Asn Tyr Leu Ser Met Leu Asp Thr Val Ser	1304	
	405 410 415 420		
	GGG AAC AGC GTG TAT GAG GTT ATC ACA TCC TGG ATG GAA AAC ATG CCA Gly Asn Ser Val Tyr Glu Val Ile Thr Ser Trp Met Glu Asn Met Pro	1352	
	425 430 435		
20	GAA GGA AAA TGG CCT AAC TGG ATG ATT GGT GGA CCA GAC AGT TCA CGG Glu Gly Lys Trp Pro Asn Trp Met Ile Gly Gly Pro Asp Ser Ser Arg	1400	
	440 445 450		
	CTG ACT TCG CGT TTG GGG AAT CAG TAT GTC AAC GTG ATG AAC ATG CTT Leu Thr Ser Arg Leu Gly Asn Gln Tyr Val Asn Val Met Asn Met Leu	1448	
	455 460 465		
25	CTT TTC ACA CTC CCT GGA ACT CCT ATA ACT TAC TAT GGA GAA GAA ATT Leu Phe Thr Leu Pro Gly Thr Pro Ile Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Glu Glu Ile	1496	
	470 475 480		
	GGA ATG GGA AAT ATT GTA GCC GCA AAT CTC AAT GAA AGC TAT GAT ATT Gly Met Gly Asn Ile Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Tyr Asp Ile	1544	
	485 490 495 500		
	AAT ACC CTT CGC TCA AAG TCA CCA ATG CAG TGG GAC AAT AGT TCA AAT Asn Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Ser Pro Met Gln Trp Asp Asn Ser Ser Asn	1592	
	505 510 515		
30	GCT GGT TTT TCT GAA GCT AGT AAC ACC TGG TTA CCT ACC AAT TCA GAT Ala Gly Phe Ser Glu Ala Ser Asn Thr Trp Leu Pro Thr Asn Ser Asp	1640	

	520	525	530	
	TAC CAC ACT GTG AAT GTT GAT GTC CAA AAG ACT CAG CCC AGA TCG GCT			1688
	Tyr His Thr Val Asn Val Asp Val Gln Lys Thr Gln Pro Arg Ser Ala			
	535	540	545	
	TTG AAG TTA TAT CAA GAT TTA AGT CTA CTT CAT GCC AAT GAG CTA CTC			1736
	Leu Lys Leu Tyr Gln Asp Leu Ser Leu Leu His Ala Asn Glu Leu Leu			
5	550	555	560	
	CTC AAC AGG GGC TGG TTT TGC CAT TTG AGG AAT GAC AGC CAC TAT GTT			1784
	Leu Asn Arg Gly Trp Phe Cys His Leu Arg Asn Asp Ser His Tyr Val			
	565	570	575	580
	G TG TAC ACA AGA GAG CTG GAT GGC ATC GAC AGA ATC TTT ATC GTG GTT			1832
	Val Tyr Thr Arg Glu Leu Asp Gly Ile Asp Arg Ile Phe Ile Val Val			
	585	590	595	
10	CTG AAT TTT GGA GAA TCA ACA CTG TTA AAT CTA CAT AAT ATG ATT TCG			1880
	Leu Asn Phe Gly Glu Ser Thr Leu Leu Asn Leu His Asn Met Ile Ser			
	600	605	610	
	GGC CTT CCC GCT AAA ATA AGA ATA AGG TTA AGT ACC AAT TCT GCC GAC			1928
	Gly Leu Pro Ala Lys Ile Arg Ile Arg Leu Ser Thr Asn Ser Ala Asp			
	615	620	625	
	AAA GGC AGT AAA GTT GAT ACA AGT GGC ATT TTT CTG GAC AAG GGA GAG			1976
	Lys Gly Ser Lys Val Asp Thr Ser Gly Ile Phe Leu Asp Lys Gly Glu			
15	630	635	640	
	GGA CTC ATC TTT GAA CAC AAC ACG AAG AAT CTC CTT CAT CGC CAA ACA			2024
	Gly Leu Ile Phe Glu His Asn Thr Lys Asn Leu Leu His Arg Gln Thr			
	645	650	655	660
	GCT TTC AGA GAT AGA TGC TTT GTT TCC AAT CGA GCA TGC TAT TCC AGT			2072
	Ala Phe Arg Asp Arg Cys Phe Val Ser Asn Arg Ala Cys Tyr Ser Ser			
	665	670	675	
20	GTA CTG AAC ATA CTG TAT ACC TCG TGT TAGGCACCTT TATGAAGAGA TGAAGAC			2126
	Val Leu Asn Ile Leu Tyr Thr Ser Cys			
	680	685		
	ACTGGCATTG CAGTGGGATT GTAAGCATTG GTAATAGCTT CATGTACAGC ATGCTGCTTG			2186
	GTGAACAATC ATTAATTCTT CGATATTCT GTAGCTTGAA TGTAACCGCT TTAAGAAAGG			2246
	TTCTCAAATG TTTGAAAAAA AATAAAATGT TTAAAAGT			2284

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:181:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 685 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:181:

30 Met Ala Glu Asp Lys Ser Lys Arg Asp Ser Ile Glu Met Ser Met Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Cys Gln Thr Asn Asn Gly Phe Val His Asn Glu Asp Ile Leu Glu

	20	25	30	
	Gln Thr Pro Asp Pro Gly Ser Ser	Thr Asp Asn Leu Lys His Ser Thr		
	35	40	45	
	Arg Gly Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Glu Pro Asp Phe Lys Gly Val Gln Pro			
	50	55	60	
	Tyr Ala Gly Met Pro Lys Glu Val Leu Phe Gln Phe Ser Gly Gln Ala			
	65	70	75	80
	Arg Tyr Arg Ile Pro Arg Glu Ile Leu Phe Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Ser			
5	85	90	95	
	Val Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Ala Thr Ile Ala Ile Ile Ala Leu Ser Pro			
	100	105	110	
	Lys Cys Leu Asp Trp Trp Gln Glu Gly Pro Met Tyr Gln Ile Tyr Pro			
	115	120	125	
	Arg Ser Phe Lys Asp Ser Asn Lys Asp Gly Asn Gly Asp Leu Lys Gly			
	130	135	140	
	Ile Gln Asp Lys Leu Asp Tyr Ile Thr Ala Leu Asn Ile Lys Thr Val			
	145	150	155	160
	Trp Ile Thr Ser Phe Tyr Lys Ser Ser Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Tyr Gly			
10	165	170	175	
	Val Glu Asp Phe Arg Glu Val Asp Pro Ile Phe Gly Thr Met Glu Asp			
	180	185	190	
	Phe Glu Asn Leu Val Ala Ala Ile His Asp Lys Gly Leu Lys Leu Ile			
	195	200	205	
	Ile Asp Phe Ile Pro Asn His Thr Ser Asp Lys His Ile Trp Phe Gln			
	210	215	220	
	Leu Ser Arg Thr Arg Thr Gly Lys Tyr Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Ile Trp His			
	225	230	235	240
	Asp Cys Thr His Glu Asn Gly Lys Thr Ile Pro Pro Asn Asn Trp Leu			
	245	250	255	
15	Ser Val Tyr Gly Asn Ser Ser Trp His Phe Asp Glu Val Arg Asn Gln			
	260	265	270	
	Cys Tyr Phe His Gln Phe Met Lys Glu Gln Pro Asp Leu Asn Phe Arg			
	275	280	285	
	Asn Pro Asp Val Gln Glu Glu Ile Lys Glu Ile Leu Arg Phe Trp Leu			
	290	295	300	
	Thr Lys Gly Val Asp Gly Phe Ser Leu Asp Ala Val Lys Phe Leu Leu			
	305	310	315	320
	Glu Ala Lys His Leu Arg Asp Glu Ile Gln Val Asn Lys Thr Gln Ile			
	325	330	335	
20	Pro Asp Thr Val Thr Gln Tyr Ser Glu Leu Tyr His Asp Phe Thr Thr			
	340	345	350	
	Thr Gln Val Gly Met His Asp Ile Val Arg Ser Phe Arg Gln Thr Met			
	355	360	365	
	Asp Gln Tyr Ser Thr Glu Pro Gly Arg Tyr Arg Phe Met Gly Thr Glu			
	370	375	380	
	Ala Tyr Ala Glu Ser Ile Asp Arg Thr Val Met Tyr Tyr Gly Leu Pro			
	385	390	395	400
	Phe Ile Gln Glu Ala Asp Phe Pro Phe Asn Asn Tyr Leu Ser Met Leu			
	405	410	415	
25	Asp Thr Val Ser Gly Asn Ser Val Tyr Glu Val Ile Thr Ser Trp Met			
	420	425	430	
	Glu Asn Met Pro Glu Gly Lys Trp Pro Asn Trp Met Ile Gly Gly Pro			
	435	440	445	
	Asp Ser Ser Arg Leu Thr Ser Arg Leu Gly Asn Gln Tyr Val Asn Val			
	450	455	460	
	Met Asn Met Leu Leu Phe Thr Leu Pro Gly Thr Pro Ile Thr Tyr Tyr			
	465	470	475	480
	Gly Glu Glu Ile Gly Met Gly Asn Ile Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Asn Glu			
	485	490	495	
30	Ser Tyr Asp Ile Asn Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Ser Pro Met Gln Trp Asp			
	500	505	510	

	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Trp	Leu	Pro
	515							520						525		
	Thr	Asn	Ser	Asp	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gln
	530							535					540			
	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala	Leu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	His	Ala
	545							550				555		560		
	Asn	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gly	Trp	Phe	Cys	His	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asp
								565			570		575			
5	Ser	His	Tyr	Val	Val	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ile	Asp	Arg	Ile
								580			585		590			
	Phe	Ile	Val	Val	Leu	Asn	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	His
								595			600		605			
	Asn	Met	Ile	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala	Lys	Ile	Arg	Ile	Arg	Leu	Ser	Thr
								610			615		620			
	Asn	Ser	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gly	Ser	Lys	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu
	625							630			635		640			
	Asp	Lys	Gly	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ile	Phe	Glu	His	Asn	Thr	Lys	Asn	Leu	Leu
								645			650		655			
10	His	Arg	Gln	Thr	Ala	Phe	Arg	Asp	Arg	Cys	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala
								660			665		670			
	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Cys			
								675			680		685			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:182:

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:															
	(A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids															
	(B) TYPE: amino acid															
15	(C) STRANDEDNESS:															
	(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown															
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide															
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:182:															
	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Arg	Vai	Gly	Gln
	1				5				10					15		
	Cys	Thr	Asp	Ser	Asp	Val	Arg	Arg	Pro	Trp	Ala	Arg	Ser	Cys	Ala	His
								20			25			30		
20	Gln	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ser	His	Gly	Cys	Ile	Thr	Arg
								35			40		45			
	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Ser										
								50								

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:183:

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:															
	(A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids															
	(B) TYPE: amino acid															
25	(C) STRANDEDNESS:															
	(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown															
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide															
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:183:															
	Ser	Ala	Arg	Asp	Ser	Gly	Pro	Ala	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Arg	Ala	Val	Arg
	1							5					10		15	
	Leu	Asn	Gly													
30																

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:184:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:184:

Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr
1 5 10 15
Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:185:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:185:

15 Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg
1 5 10 15
Arg His Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:186:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:186:

Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:187:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:187:

Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His
1 5 10 15
Ser Ser His Asn Arg
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:188:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:188:

10 Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro Asn

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:189:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:189:

Arg Tyr Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser
1 5 10 15
Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly
20

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:190:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:190:

Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly
1 5 10 15
Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala
20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:191:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:191:

Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr
5 1 5 10 15
Met Val Ser Arg Leu
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:192:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
10 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:192:

Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:193:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:193:

20 Lys Lys Arg Ile Ala Gly Leu Pro Trp Tyr Arg Cys Arg Thr Val Ala
1 5 10 15
Phe Glu Thr Gly Met Gln Asn Thr Gln Leu Cys Ser Thr Ile Val Gln
20 25 30
Leu Ser Phe Thr Pro Glu Glu
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:194:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:194:

30 Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:195:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:195:

Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:196:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:196:

Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
1 5

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:197:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:197:

Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:198:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

25

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:198:

Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:199:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:199:

Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser Cys Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:200:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 10 (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:200:

Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala
1 5 10 15
Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:201:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:201:

Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Gln His

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:202:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:202:

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Met Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu
20 25 30
Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:203:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:203:

10

Tyr Ser Lys Val
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:204:

15

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:204:

Phe Pro His Leu
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:205:

20.

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:205:

25

Tyr Arg Gly Val
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:206:

30

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:206:

Tyr Gln Thr Ile
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:207:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 5 (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:207:

Thr Glu Gln Phe
10 1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:208:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:208:

Thr Glu Val Met
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:209:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:209:

Thr Ser Ala Phe
1
25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:210:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:210:

Tyr Thr Arg Phe
1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:211:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 717 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
5 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
(B) LOCATION: 1...714
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:211:

ATG TCC CCT ATA CTA GGT TAT TGG AAA ATT AAG GGC CTT GTG CAA CCC Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro 1 5 10 15	48
ACT CGA CTT CTT TTG GAA TAT CTT GAA GAA AAA TAT GAA GAG CAT TTG Thr Arg Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu 20 25 30	96
15 TAT GAG CGC GAT GAA GGT GAT AAA TGG CGA AAC AAA AAG TTT GAA TTG Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu 35 40 45	144
GGT TTG GAG TTT CCC AAT CTT CCT TAT TAT ATT GAT GGT GAT GTT AAA Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys 50 55 60	192
20 TTA ACA CAG TCT ATG GCC ATC ATA CGT TAT ATA GCT GAC AAG CAC AAC Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn 65 70 75 80	240
ATG TTG GGT GGT TGT CCA AAA GAG CGT GCA GAG ATT TCA ATG CTT GAA Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu 85 90 95	288
25 GGA GCG GTT TTG GAT ATT AGA TAC GGT GTT TCG AGA ATT GCA TAT AGT Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser 100 105 110	336
AAA GAC TTT GAA ACT CTC AAA GTT GAT TTT CTT AGC AAG CTA CCT GAA Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu 115 120 125	384
ATG CTG AAA ATG TTC GAA GAT CGT TTA TGT CAT AAA ACA TAT TTA AAT Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn 130 135 140	432
30 GGT GAT CAT GTA ACC CAT CCT GAC TTC ATG TTG TAT GAC GCT CTT GAT Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp 145 150 155 160	480

GTT	GTT	TTA	TAC	ATG	GAC	CCA	ATG	TGC	CTG	GAT	GCG	TTC	CCA	AAA	TTA	528	
Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu		
				165					170					175			
GTT	TGT	TTT	AAA	AAA	CGT	ATT	GAA	GCT	ATC	CCA	CAA	ATT	GAT	AAG	TAC	576	
Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr		
				180					185					190			
5	TTG	AAA	TCC	AGC	AAG	TAT	ATA	GCA	TGG	CCT	TTG	CAG	GGC	TGG	CAA	GCC	624
Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala		
				195					200					205			
ACG	TTT	GGT	GGT	GGC	GAC	CAT	CCT	CCA	AAA	TCG	GAT	CTG	GTT	CCG	CGT	672	
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg		
					210				215					220			
GGA	TCC	CCA	GGA	ATT	CCC	GGG	TCG	ACT	CGA	GCG	GCC	GCA	TCG	TGA		717	
Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser			
10					225				230					235			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:212:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 238 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:212:

Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro		
1					5				10					15			
Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu		
					20				25					30			
Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu		
					35				40					45			
20	Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys		
					50				55					60			
Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn		
					65				70					80			
Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu		
					85				90					95			
Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser		
					100				105					110			
Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu		
					115				120					125			
25	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	
					130				135					140			
Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp		
					145				150					155		160	
Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu		
					165				170					175			
Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr		
					180				185					190			
Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala		
					195				200					205			
30	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	
					210				215					220			

Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser
225 230 235

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:213:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 5 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:213:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
10 20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
15 100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
20 180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Gln
225 230 235 240
Gly Ser Lys Gln Cys Met Gln Tyr Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu Thr Val Gly
245 250 255
Ser Glu Tyr Gly Cys Gly Met Asn Pro Ala Arg His Ala Thr Pro Ala
260 265 270
25 Tyr Pro Ala Arg Leu Leu Pro Arg Tyr Arg
275 280

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:214:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 30 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:214:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
5 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
10 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
15 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp
225 230 235 240
His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Pro Gly
245 250 255
Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys Val Phe
260 265 270
Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
275 280

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:215:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 279 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:215:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
30 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80

Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 5 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 10 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Cys Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly Gly Leu Phe Gly Gly
 245 250 255
 Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg Thr Ser Ala Ser Leu
 260 265 270
 Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
 275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:216:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:216:

20 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 25 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 30 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175

Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr	
			180			185							190			
Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala	
	195					200						205				
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	
	210				215						220					
Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gly		
	225			230			235					240				
5	Ser	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ser	Gly	Val	Leu	Asn	Leu	His
	245				250						255					
Thr	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Phe	Lys	Pro	Trp	Tyr	Pro	Ser	
	260				265						270					
Asn	Arg	Gly	His	Lys												
	275															

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:217:

10	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
	(A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
	(B) TYPE: amino acid
	(C) STRANDEDNESS:
	(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:217:
15	Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
	1 5 10 15
	Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
	20 25 30
	Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
	35 40 45
	Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
	50 55 60
	Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
	65 70 75 80
	Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
	85 90 95
20	Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
	100 105 110
	Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
	115 120 125
	Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
	130 135 140
	Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
	145 150 155 160
	Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
	165 170 175
25	Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
	180 185 190
	Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
	195 200 205
	Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
	210 215 220
	Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser His
	225 230 235 240
	Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg
	245 250 255
30	Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu
	260 265 270

Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:218:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:218:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
10 20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
20 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser His
225 230 235 240
Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr
245

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:219:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:219:

30

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro

	1	5	10	15
	Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu			
	20	25	30	
	Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu			
	35	40	45	
	Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys			
	50	55	60	
	Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn			
5	65	70	75	80
	Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu			
	85	90	95	
	Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser			
	100	105	110	
	Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu			
	115	120	125	
	Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn			
	130	135	140	
	Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp			
10	145	150	155	160
	Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu			
	165	170	175	
	Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr			
	180	185	190	
	Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala			
	195	200	205	
	Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg			
	210	215	220	
	Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Asp			
15	225	230	235	240
	Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg			
	245			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:220:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:220:

	Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro			
	1	5	10	15
	Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu			
	20	25	30	
25	Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu			
	35	40	45	
	Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys			
	50	55	60	
	Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn			
	65	70	75	80
	Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu			
	85	90	95	
	Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser			
	100	105	110	
30	Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu			
	115	120	125	
	Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn			

130	135	140	
Gly Asp His Val Thr His	Pro Asp Phe Met	Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp	
145	150	155	160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys	Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu		
	165	170	175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala	Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr		
	180	185	190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly	Trp Gln Ala		
	195	200	205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg			
210	215	220	
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Trp Asn			
225	230	235	240
Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro			
	245		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:221:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 247 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:221:

15	Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro			
	1	5	10	15
	Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu			
	20	25	30	
	Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu			
	35	40	45	
	Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys			
	50	55	60	
	Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn			
	65	70	75	80
20	Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu			
	85	90	95	
	Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser			
	100	105	110	
	Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu			
	115	120	125	
	Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn			
	130	135	140	
	Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp			
	145	150	155	160
25	Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu			
	165	170	175	
	Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr			
	180	185	190	
	Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala			
	195	200	205	
	Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg			
	210	215	220	
	Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Thr Pro			
	225	230	235	240
30	Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn			
	245			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:222:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 258 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:222:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
10 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
15 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
20 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Asp
225 230 235 240
Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr
245 250 255
Arg Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:223:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:223:

30 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15

Thr Arg Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
5 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
10 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Trp Asn
 225 230 235 240
15 Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro
 245 250 255
 Asn

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:224:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 267 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
20
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:224:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
25 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
30 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125

Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
5 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr
 245 250 255
 Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 260 265

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:225:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:225:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
20 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
25 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
30 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser His
 225 230 235 240

Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg
 245 250 255
 Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser Ala Ala Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu
 260 265 270
 Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:226:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:226:

10

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 15 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 20 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ala
 225 230 235 240
 25 Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Leu Asn
 245 250 255
 Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg
 260 265 270
 Gly Arg Arg His Pro
 275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:227:

30

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:227:

5 Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
10 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
15 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ala
225 230 235 240
20 Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Leu Asn
245 250 255
Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:228:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:228:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
30 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45

Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
5 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
10 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Asp Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys
 245 250 255
 Ser Ser Arg

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:229:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:229:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
25 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
30 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160

Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
5 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Glu Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
 245 250 255
 Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:230:

- 10**
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:230:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gin Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
20 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
25 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Glu Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
 245

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:231:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:231:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
10 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
15 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
20 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Arg Lys
225 230 235 240
Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:232:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 247 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:232:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
30 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45

Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
5 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
10 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
 245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:233:

15

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 249 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:233:

20

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
25 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
30 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175

Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Thr Arg
 225 230 235 240
5 Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
 245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:234:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:234:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
15 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
20 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
25 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp
 245 250 255
 Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr
 260 265 270
 Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
 275

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:235:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 258 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:235:

Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro	
1				5					10						15	
Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu	
							20		25						30	
Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu	
					35				40						45	
Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys	
					50					55					60	
Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn	
					65				70		75				80	
Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu	
					85					90					95	
Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser	
					100				105						110	
Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu	
					115				120						125	
Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	
					130				135						140	
Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp	
					145				150		155				160	
Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu	
					165				170						175	
Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr	
					180				185						190	
Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala	
					195				200						205	
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg		
					210				215						220	
20	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	Thr
					225				230		235				240	
Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Val	Asp	Ser	Asp	
					245				250						255	
	Ser	Asp														

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:236:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:236:

Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro	
1				5					10						15	
30	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu
								20		25					30	

Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
5 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
10 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser
 245 250 255
15 His Asn Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:237:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:237:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
25 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
30 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140

Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 5 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Thr Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro
 245 250 255
 Asn

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:238:

10

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 247 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:238:

15

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 20 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 25 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Thr Asn
 225 230 235 240
 30 Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
 245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:239:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:239:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
10 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
15 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
20 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ser
225 230 235 240
His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
245

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:240:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 248 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:240:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
30 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30

Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
5 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
10 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Arg Arg
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
 245

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:241:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:241:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
25 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
30 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160

Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu	
				165					170					175		
Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr	
				180					185				190			
Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala	
				195					200			205				
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	
	210				215					220						
5	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg	Val
	225				230				235				240			
Gly	Gln	Cys	Thr	Asp	Ser	Asp	Val	Arg	Arg	Pro	Trp	Ala	Arg	Ser	Cys	
	245				250				255							
Ala	His	Gln	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ala	Gly	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ser	His	Gly	Cys	Ile	
	260				265				270							
Thr	Arg	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Ser	Ala	His							
	275				280											

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:242:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:242:

15

Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro
1				5					10				15		
Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	His	Leu
				20				25				30			
Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
	35				40				45						
Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys
	50				55				60						

Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn
	65				70				75				80		

20

Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu
					85				90				95		
Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser
	100					105				110					

Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
	115					120				125					

Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn
	130					135				140					

Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp
	145					150				155				160	

25

Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu
									165				170		175

Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr
						180			185			190			

Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala
						195			200			205			

Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg
	210					215				220					

Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg	Val	
	225					230				235			240		

30

Gly	Gln	Cys	Thr	Asp	Ser	Asp	Val	Arg	Arg	Pro	Trp	Ala	Arg	Ser	Cys
					245				250			255			

Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:243:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 5 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:243:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
10 20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
165 170 175
Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
20 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Val Arg
225 230 235 240
Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr
245 250 255
Arg Asn Ser

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:244:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 257 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:244:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
5 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
10 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
15 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Gln
 245 250 255
 His

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:245:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:245:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
20 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
30 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110

Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu	
115						120						125				
Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	
130						135					140					
Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp	
145						150				155		160				
Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu	
									165		170		175			
5	Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr
								180		185		190				
Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala	
195							200				205					
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	His	Pro	Pro	Lys	Ser	Asp	Leu	Val	Pro	Arg	
210							215				220					
Gly	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile	Pro	Gly	Ser	Thr	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Arg	Tyr	
225						230			235			240				
Lys	His	Asp	Ile	Gly	Cys	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Asp	Lys	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	
							245		250			255				
10	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ala	His	Ser	Ser	Pro	Pro	Arg	Ala	Gly	Arg
							260		265			270				
Gly	Pro	Arg	Gly	Thr	Met	Val	Ser	Arg	Leu							
						275			280							

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:246:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 262 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:246:

Met	Ser	Pro	Ile	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Trp	Lys	Ile	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	Gln	Pro	
1				5				10				15				
Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Tyr	Glu	Glu	His	Leu	
20							20		25			30				
20	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Glu	Leu
							35		40			45				
Gly	Leu	Glu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Lys	
50						50		55			60					
Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Met	Ala	Ile	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Lys	His	Asn	
65						65		70		75		80				
Met	Leu	Gly	Gly	Cys	Pro	Lys	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Met	Leu	Glu	
						85		90			95					
Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser	
100						100		105			110					
25	Lys	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Glu
							115		120			125				
Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Phe	Glu	Asp	Arg	Leu	Cys	His	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asn	
130							130		135		140					
Gly	Asp	His	Val	Thr	His	Pro	Asp	Phe	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp	
145							145		150		155		160			
Val	Val	Leu	Tyr	Met	Asp	Pro	Met	Cys	Leu	Asp	Ala	Phe	Pro	Lys	Leu	
							165		170			175				
Val	Cys	Phe	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Ile	Asp	Lys	Tyr	
						180		185			190					
30	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala
							195		200			205				

Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Arg Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly
 260

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:247:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 264 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:247:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
 20 25 30
 Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
 50 55 60
 15 Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
 65 70 75 80
 Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
 100 105 110
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
 115 120 125
 Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 20 Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
 165 170 175
 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
 180 185 190
 Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
 195 200 205
 Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
 210 215 220
 25 Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Cys
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys Ser Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly
 245 250 255
 Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala
 260

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:248:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 259 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:248:

Met Ser Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val Gln Pro
5 1 5 10 15
Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu His Leu
20 25 30
Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe Glu Leu
35 40 45
Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp Val Lys
50 55 60
Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys His Asn
65 70 75 80
Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met Leu Glu
10 85 90 95
Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala Tyr Ser
100 105 110
Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu Pro Glu
115 120 125
Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr Leu Asn
130 135 140
Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala Leu Asp
145 150 155 160
Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro Lys Leu
15 165 170 175
15 Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp Lys Tyr
180 185 190
Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp Gln Ala
195 200 205
Thr Phe Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu Val Pro Arg
210 215 220
Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala
225 230 235 240
His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr Met Val
245 250 255
20 Ser Arg Leu

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:249:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:249:

Ser Gly Ser Pro Pro Cys Cys Cys Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly
1 5 10 15
Gly Leu Phe Gly Gly Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg
20 25 30
30 Thr Ser Ala Ser Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:250:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:250:

Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg Glu
1 5 10 15
Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr Pro
20 25 30
Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn Ser
35 40

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:251:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:251:

Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:252:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:252:

25 Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu
1 5 10 15
Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:253:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser or Thr"

5

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 3
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Arg or Lys"

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 4
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Lys or Arg"

10

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser or Leu"

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 7
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Arg, Ile, Val or Ser"

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 8
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser, Tyr, Phe or His"

15

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 10
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Phe, His or Arg"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:253:

Xaa Thr Xaa Xaa Ser Xaa Xaa Xaa Asn Xaa Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:254:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 2
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ser, Ala or Gly"

25

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 4
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Val or Gln"

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 7
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Pro, Gly or Ser"

30

- (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 8

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Trp or Tyr"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:254:

Asp Xaa Asp Xaa Arg Arg Xaa Xaa
1 5

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:255:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site
(B) LOCATION: 7
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Ala or Phe"

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Site

(B) LOCATION: 8

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: "Xaa=Arg or His"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:255:

15 Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Xaa Xaa Ser Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:256:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:256:

Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:257:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:257:

30 Ser Thr Lys Arg Ser Leu Ile Tyr Asn His Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:258:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:258:

Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:259:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:259:

Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:260:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:260:

Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:261:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:261:

Ala Ala Asp Gln Arg Arg Gly Trp
1 5

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:262:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:262:

Asp Gly Arg Gly Gly Arg Ser Tyr
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:263:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 4 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
10 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:263:

Arg Val Arg Ser
1

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:264:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:264:

Ser Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Phe Arg Gly Ser Ser
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:265:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
25 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:265:

Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser
1 5 10

30 WHAT (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:266:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (ix) FEATURE:

5

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 2...2
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:266:

Cys Xaa Phe Ile Thr Lys Ala Leu Gly Ile Ser Tyr Gly Arg Lys Lys
1 5 10 15
10 Arg Arg Gln Arg Arg Arg Pro Pro Gln Gly Ser Gln Thr His Gln Val
20 25 30
Ser Leu Ser Lys Gln
35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:267:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (ix) FEATURE:

15

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Ac-Cys

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:267:

Xaa Leu Asn Gly Gly Val Lys Met Tyr Val Glu Ser Val Asp Arg Tyr
1 5 10 15
Val Cys

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:268:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (ix) FEATURE:

25

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Ac-Cys

(x) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:268:

Xaa Leu Asn Gly Gly Val Lys Phe Ile Thr Cys Met Tyr Val Glu Ser
1 5 10 15
Val Asp Arg Tyr Val Cys
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:268:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 2...2
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:269:

Cys Xaa Arg Leu Asn Gly Gly Val Ser Met Tyr Val Glu Ser Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Arg Tyr Val Cys Arg
20

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:269:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-biotin-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:270:

25

Xaa Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val
1 5 10 15
Arg Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser
20 25 30
Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:270:

30

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:271:

Xaa	Ser	Ser	Ala	Asp	Ala	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu	Leu	Trp	Trp
1						5					10				15
Gly	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asn	Ser	Gly	Cys	Gly	Ser	Pro	Thr	Lys	Lys	His	Leu
						20				25				30	
Lys	His	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser	His			
						35				40				45	

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:272:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:272:

Xaa	Arg	Glu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Trp	Gly	Cys	Asp	Asp	Leu	Ser
1								5						10	
Trp	Arg	Leu	Asp	Ala	Glu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala
								20		25				30	
Val	Lys	His	Arg	Lys	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ser	Pro	Ala	Leu			
								35		40				45	

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:273:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Ser

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:273:

Xaa Gly Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro
 20 25 30
 Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:274:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (ix) FEATURE:

10

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys (dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:274:

15 20

Xaa Ser Gly Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Arg Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Tyr Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg
 20 25 30
 Pro Thr Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:275:

20

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-biotin-Lys (dns)

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:275:

Xaa Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr
 20 25 30
 Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:276:

30

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:276:

10

Xaa Ser His Ser Gly Gly Met Asn Arg Ala Tyr Gly Asp Val Phe Arg
1 5 10 15
Glu Leu Arg Asp Arg Trp Asn Ala Thr Ser His His Thr Arg Pro Thr
20 25 30
Pro Gln Leu Pro Arg Gly Pro Asn Ser
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:277:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:277:

20

Xaa Ser Gln Gly Ser Lys Gln Cys Met Gln Tyr Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu
1 5 10 15
Thr Val Gly Ser Glu Tyr Gly Cys Gly Met Asn Pro Ala Arg His Ala
20 25 30
Thr Pro Ala Tyr Pro Ala Arg Leu Leu Pro Arg Tyr Arg
35 40 45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:278:

25

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:278:

Xaa Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His
20 25 30
Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His
35 40 45

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:279:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10 (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other

- (B) LOCATION: 1..1

- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:279:

Xaa Ser Gly Ser Gly Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala
20

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:280:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other

- (B) LOCATION: 1..1

- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:280:

Xaa Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala
20

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:281:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

30

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:281:

Xaa Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val
1 5 10 15
Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg
20 25 30
Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
35 40

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:282:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:282:

20

Xaa Arg Gly Ser Thr Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Glu Arg Ser Gly Val Leu
1 5 10 15
Asn Leu His Thr Arg Asp Asn Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Phe Lys Pro Trp
20 25 30
Tyr Pro Ser Asn Arg Gly His Lys
35 40

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:283:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:283:

Xaa	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Gly	Met	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu
1				5						10				15	
His	Ser	Pro	Ala												
				20											

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:284:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-Lys (dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:284:

Xaa	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Pro	Gly	Met	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu
1				5					10				15		
His	Ser	Pro	Ala												
				20											

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:285:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1...1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys (dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:285:

Xaa	Ser	Asp	His	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr	Asn	Leu	Arg	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ala	Lys
1				5					10				15		
Glu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Cys	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg
				20				25				30			
Lys	Val	Phe	Asn	Arg	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ile	Pro	Thr			
				35				40				45			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:286:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:286:

Xaa Ser Pro Cys Gly Gly Ser Trp Gly Arg Phe Met Gln Gly Gly Leu
1 5 10 15
Phe Gly Gly Arg Thr Asp Gly Cys Gly Ala His Arg Asn Arg Thr Ser
20 25 30
Ala Ser Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Ser Asp Tyr
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:287:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 45 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:287:

Xaa Arg Tyr Lys His Asp Ile Gly Cys Asp Ala Gly Val Asp Lys Lys
1 5 10 15
Ser Ser Ser Val Arg Gly Gly Cys Gly Ala His Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg
20 25 30
Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Thr Met Val Ser Arg Leu
35 40 45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:288:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 42 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:288:

Xaa Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val

1 9 10 15
 Arg Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser
 20 25 30
 Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro Gly Gly
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:289:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1 . . . 1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:289:

Xaa Ser Lys Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Asp Ser Ser Arg Gly Glu Thr Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Trp Ala Arg Val Arg Ser His Ala Met Thr Ala Gly Arg Phe Arg Trp
 20 25 30
 Tyr Asn Gln Leu Pro Ser Asp Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:290:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1 . . . 1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:290:

20 Xaa Ser Glu Ala Asn Leu Asp Gly Arg Lys Ser Arg Tyr Ser Ser Pro
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Arg Asn Ser Ser Thr Arg Pro Arg Thr Ser Pro Asn Ser Val His
 20 25 30
 Ala Arg Tyr Pro Ser Thr Asp His Asp
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:291:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid

- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified Base

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

5 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=biotin-S

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:291:

Xaa Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro
1 5 10 15
Tyr Ser Val Asp Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His
20 25 30
Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
35 40

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:292:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:292:

20

Xaa Arg Val Gly Gln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly
20

25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:293:
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:293:

Xaa Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro
1 5 10 15
Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser Ala His Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:294:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:294:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10 15
Arg Arg His Pro Gly
20

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:295:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:295:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:296:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1..1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:296:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5 10 15

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:297:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1..1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:297:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:298:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1..1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:298:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser Arg Pro Asn
20

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:299:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

30

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 299:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 300:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 300:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 301:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 301:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 302:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:302:

Xaa Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His Gln Gly Cys Gly
1 5 10 15
Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser
20

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:303:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: None
(ix) FEATURE:

- 15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:303:

Xaa Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:304:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:304:

30 Xaa Ser Arg Ala Asn Thr Asp Gly Arg Lys Ser Arg Tyr Ser Ser Pro
1 5 10 15
Arg Arg Asn Ser Ser Thr Glu Pro Arg Leu Ser Pro Asn Ser Val His

20 25 30
Ala Arg Tyr Pro Ser Thr Asp His Asp
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:305:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:305:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:306:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:306:

Xaa Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:307:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

20

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(X.1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:307:

Xaa Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:308:

- 5 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (1.1) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(1.2) FEATURES:

- 10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...7
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(X.1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:308:

Xaa Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:309:

- 15 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (1.1) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(1.2) FEATURES:

- 20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(X.1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:309:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:310:

- 25 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (1.1) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(1.2) FEATURES:

- 30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:310:

Xaa Arg Lys Ser Ser Asn
1 . . . 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:311:

5

- (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:311:

Xaa Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn
1 . . . 5

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:312:

- (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

20

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:312:

Xaa Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Gly
1 . . . 5

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:313:

- (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

30

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:313:

Xaa Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:314:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:314:

Xaa Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly
1 5

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:315:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:315:

Xaa Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
1 5

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:316:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

30

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:316:

Xaa Arg Arg His Pro Gly
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:317:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:317:

15 Xaa Lys Ser Ser Arg Gly Asn
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:318:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:318:

25 Xaa Lys Thr Ser Glu Arg Ser Gln Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg Gln Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:319:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 319:

5

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 320:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 320:

Xaa Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro
1 5 10 15
Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 321:

20

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 321:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn
1 5 10

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 322:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:322:

Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:323:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:323:

Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg
1 5

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:324:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:324:

Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:325:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:325:

Xaa Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
1 5 10

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:326:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

15

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:326:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Glu Pro GLY Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly
20 25

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:327:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:327:

Xaa Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys

1 5 10 15
Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:328:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:328:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Glu Pro Gly Cys
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:329:

15

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

20

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:329:

Xaa Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10

25

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:330:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

30

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 330:

Xaa Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr

1

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5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 331:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 331:

Xaa Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 332:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

20

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 332:

Xaa Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 333:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

30

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 333:

Xaa Asn Arg Arg Arg Pro Ser
 1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 334:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 334:

Ser Thr Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Pro Tyr Ser Val Asp
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu
 20 25 30
 Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn Gly
 35 40

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 335:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 44 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 335:

Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys
 20 25 30
 Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
 35 40

25 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 336:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- 30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
 (B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:336:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr
20 25 30

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:337:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:337:

15

Xaa Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys
1 5 10 15
Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg Lys Val Phe Asn Arg
20 25 30

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:338:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 28 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:338:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly Arg
1 5 10 15
Lys Val Phe Asn Arg Arg Pro Ser Ala Ile Pro Thr
20 25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:339:

30

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1

5 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:339:

Xaa Ala Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:340:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 11

15 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:340:

Xaa Ser Ala His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:341:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 11

25 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:341:

Xaa Ser Ser Ala Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:342:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:342:

Xaa Ser Ser His Ala Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:343:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:343:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Ala Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:344:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:344:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:345:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:345:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Ala Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:346:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

15

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:346:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Thr Arg
1 5 10

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:347:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

25

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:347:

Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Ala Arg
1 5 10

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:348:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:348:

10 Xaa Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:349:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:349:

Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:350:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 41 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:350:

25 Xaa Gly Arg Asn His Asp Val Val Ser Ser Asn Thr His Lys Ser Tyr
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Pro Arg Ser Ala Ser Tyr Pro Arg Leu Ser Asn Asp Arg Thr
20 25 30
Asp Arg Thr Glu Pro Ala Pro Ser Ser
30 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:351:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 1...1
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 351:

10 Xaa Arg Asn Thr Arg Asn Lys Thr Ser Arg Leu Ser Ala Asn Pro His
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser His Arg
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:352:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 20...20
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:352:

Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro Asn Xaa
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:353:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
- (B) LOCATION: 10...10
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:353:

Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Lys Xaa
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:354:

- 5 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 ... 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:354:

Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr
20

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:355:

- (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 ... 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys.(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:355:

Xaa Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn
1 5 10 15
Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:356:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- 30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:356:

5 Xaa Ser Asp His Ala Leu Gly Thr Asn Leu Arg Ser Asp Asn Ala Lys
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:357:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:357:

15 Xaa Glu Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:358:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:358:

25 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:359:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other _____
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 359:

5

Xaa-Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 360:

10

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:
(A) ORGANISM: MEMORY
(B) STRAIN: DISPLAY MEMORY

(ix) FEATURE:

15

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other _____
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 360:

Xaa Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 361:

20

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

25

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other _____
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 361:

Xaa Lys Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
1 5 10 15
Pro Gly

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 362:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 18 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 362:

Xaa Lys Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His
5 10 15
10 Pro Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 363:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 363:

20

Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr
1 5 10 15
Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 364:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 364:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser Cys Asn Arg Arg Cys Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:365:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:365:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser Cys Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Cys Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:366:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:366:

Xaa Ala Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:367:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:367:

Xaa Thr Ala Ala Lys Asn Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:368:

- 5 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:368:

Xaa Thr Asn Gly Lys Asn Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:369:

- 15 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:369:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys Ala Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:370:

- 25 (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

30 (A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 .. 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

[REDACTED]

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:370:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ala Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:371:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

10

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:371:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ala His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:372:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

20

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:372:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser Ala Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:373:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

30

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:373:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Ala Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 . . 5 10 15

5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:374:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:374:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Ala Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 . . 5 10 15

15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:375:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:375:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 . . 5 10 15

25

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:376:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:376:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Ala Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:377:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:377:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:378:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa-Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:378:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Ala Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:379:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:379:

5 Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Ala
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:380:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:380:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:381:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:381:

Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr
1 5 10 15

Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:382:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:382:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 . . 5 . . 10 . . 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:383:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:383:

Xaa Lys Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 . . 5 . . 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:384:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1 . . 1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

25

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:384:

Xaa Lys Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 . . 5 . . 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:385:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 5 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:385:

Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg
1 5 10

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:386:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 15 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:386:

Xaa Lys Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg
1 5 10

20 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:387:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 25 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:387:

Xaa Thr Asn Ala Lys His Ser Ser His Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg
1 5 10 15

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:388:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

5

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys (dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:388:

Xaa Ala Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:389:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

15

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys (dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:389:

Xaa Pro Ala Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:390:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys (dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:390:

Xaa Pro Gly Ala Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:391:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 ...
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:391:

10 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Ala Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:392:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 ...
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:392:

20 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Ala Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:393:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1 ...
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:393:

30 Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Ala Cys Gly Asn Gly Asn Ser Thr Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:394:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:394:

Xaa	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Ala	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly
5														15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:395:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:395:

Xaa	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Cys	Ala	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly
5														15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:396:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

25

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
 (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:396:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:397:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:397:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Ala Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:398:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:398:

Xaa Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Gly Ala Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:399:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Other

(B) LOCATION: 1...1

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

20

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:399:

Xaa	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Cys	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ala	Thr	Gly
1				5					10				15	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:400:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 10 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:400:

Xaa	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Cys	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ala	Gly
1				5					10				15	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:401:

- 15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(ix) FEATURE:

- 20 (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:401:

Xaa	Pro	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Cys	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ala
1				5					10				15	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:402:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:402:

Thr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Ser	Ser	His	Asn	Arg	Arg	Leu	Arg	Thr	Arg
1			5					10				15		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:403:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:403:

Pro Gly Asp Tyr Asn Cys Cys Gly Asn Cys Asn Ser Thr Gly
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:404:

- 10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:404:

Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg
1 5 10 15
Leu Asn Gly Val Glu Asn Ala Asn Thr Arg Lys Ser Ser Arg Ser Asn
20 25 30
Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg His Pro Gly
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:405:

- 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:405:

Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala
1 5 10 15
Ser Ala His

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:406:

- 25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

(14) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:406:

5 Xaa Arg Val Gly Cln Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Thr Ala
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Cys Ala His
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:407:

- (1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
10 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(14) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(x1) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: Other
(B) LOCATION: 1...1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa=Lys(dns)

15 (x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:407:

Xaa Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg Pro
1 5 10 15
Leu Arg Cln Ala Ser Ala His
20

20

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